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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

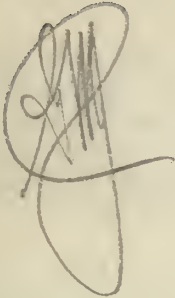
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 448





## PATENT POOL AND END OF U.S. SUIT LOOM

Creation of an open patent pool in the radio industry and the entering of a consent decree in the anti-trust suit brought by the Department of Justice against the Radio Corporation of America are expected to result from a series of conferences, held secretly for the last several months and to be resumed in September.

Should the open patent pool be agreed to definitely next fall, the Radio Corporation will escape not only the Department of Justice prosecution but also probably the chief attack that the Radio Protective Association had contemplated instigating in Congress next winter on account of the Radio Commission decision, Oswald F. Schuette, executive secretary, declared that this breaking up of the so-called patent monopoly is what the radio independents have been fighting for four years.

Judge Warren Olney, jr., special assistant to the Attorney General in the RCA case, said that the Department of Justice suit would be dropped if the negotiations are successfully concluded.

The proposed pool is understood to be somewhat similar to the automobile pool save that royalties will be retained for the protection of the inventors and sponsors in the radio industry set-up.

The full text of the statement issued this week by the Department of Justice follows:

"It was stated today (July 1) that conferences have been going on for some time between the Department of Justice and the principal defendants in the anti-trust suit brought by the Government against the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, American Telephone & Telegraph Company and certain other companies.

"The Radio Corporation of America was originally formed by the General Electric Company to acquire the American Marconi Company, which was a British-owned company, owned the Marconi patents and was the principal factor in the wireless communication field in America. In the view of the Department there was nothing illegal in this, but almost immediately upon the formation of the Radio Corporation, there began the making of a series of contracts between the defendants as to the use of their respective patents in the radio and allied fields.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

The Commission of the General Land Office has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the land grant to the State of Texas, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

It is to be regretted that the Commission is unable to give you a more definite answer at this time, as the matter is still under consideration. The Commission is, however, confident that the same will be decided in favor of the State of Texas, and that the land grant will be made to the same as soon as possible.

The Commission is also pleased to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration, and that the same will be decided in favor of the State of Texas.

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"In the view of the Department, these agreements in a number of their important provisions were illegal as designed to prevent and suppress competition between the parties. It should be said that the defendants deny wholly that the agreements made by them were illegal or had the purpose or effect charged by the Government.

"It developed at the conferences, however, that regardless of the legality or illegality of their contracts the principal defendants were ready to change them so as to make them unobjectionable in the view of the Department. It also appeared that the principal defendants would, in addition, consider favorably creating an open patent pool, whereby the use of their patents in the radio and certain allied fields would be open to the public generally upon fair and reasonable terms to be fixed by independent trustees.

"Such a pool would, in the opinion of the Department, if practicable, be of distinct advantage to the public both as opening the patents of the particular defendants to general use and also as serving as the beginning of an open patent pool into which all patents important in the radio field might be brought and their use made open to the public on terms fair and reasonable to patent owners on the one side and the industry on the other and the industry be largely relieved of interminable and expensive disputes over patent rights. In the consideration of these matters the Department has kept in close touch with the representatives of the independents in the radio industry and the creation of such a patent pool is one of the proposals advanced by them as a possible solution.

"The creation of such a pool is a matter that requires careful consideration both as to detail and as to its effect upon the industry in order to determine both its desirability and its practicability, and there has been no definite commitment as yet either by the Department or by the defendants in regard to it. They have agreed, however, that the creation of such a pool warrants earnest consideration and that the parties will genuinely endeavor to formulate an acceptable plan embodying it.

"In order to permit the further consideration by both sides of this proposal for an open patent pool, the conferences have been adjourned until September, when they are to be resumed and pursued without interruption to a conclusion."

Immediately afterward Mr. Schuette issued a statement, which follows, in part:

"Attorney General Mitchell's announcement of the surrender of the radio trust is the decisive victory for which the independent radio industry has been fighting for four years.

The first of the Department's major responsibilities is to ensure that the Department's policies and programs are consistent with the President's policies and programs. The Department also has the responsibility to ensure that the Department's policies and programs are consistent with the laws of the United States.

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"The willingness of the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to change the patent agreements which created the radio trust 'so as to make them unobjectionable in the view of the Department of Justice' will end the patent racketeering which has been the chief complaint of the independent industry.

"It will also mean the end of the exclusive traffic agreements by which the radio trust has been able to keep independent competitors off the air, as well as of other illegal practices which have figured in its efforts to monopolize radio.

"But all this cannot recompense the independent industry or the public for the injury which has been done, and it would therefore be no warrant for a cessation of the Government's warfare against the trust, even though it might require three years more of fighting to win the final dissolution of the trust in the courts."

\* \* \* \* \*

#### MACKAY OPENS NEWARK PLANTS.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, announced today that the two Newark factories now controlled by his company have been reopened and a considerable number of new employees will be engaged between now and September. These factories have been closed down for a short period, and were formerly operated by the Kolster Radio Corporation. The majority of this additional personnel, said Mr. Mackay, will be directly engaged in the manufacture of the new Kolster International Radio Broadcast Receiver, which will be placed on the market early in August.

Trade response in the United States, South America, and abroad was credited for this aggressive move.

A large part of the personnel will be engaged in the manufacturing of the Kolster radio compass and radiotelegraph communication equipment, not only for the international system but for installation on American merchant ships, which comprises the Mackay radio marine services.

A separate department will be maintained for the manufacture of high powered vacuum tubes for transmitting purposes.

In addition to the manufacturing division, a laboratory is being established in Newark, which will soon employ a large corps of engineers who will engage in development and research work in all branches of the radio art, and who will work closely with the laboratories of International Communications Laboratories.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, for the year 1911. The names are given in alphabetical order of the surnames.

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## SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

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## SHORT WAVE CORPORATION PLAN APPROVED

An international exchange of radio programs, affecting about 100 independent broadcasting stations in this country, will be inaugurated shortly as a result of the approval of the plan of the Short Wave Broadcasting Corporation, of New York, by the Federal Radio Commission.

Good will between the United States and remote nations of the world, as well as establishment of markets for American short wave receivers, is one of the chief aims of sponsors of the enterprise. Arrangements have already been made to rebroadcast programs throughout Latin America, it is said, and negotiations are under way for the rebroadcast of programs in Japan and China.

The Aviation Radio Station, Inc., of New York, is joined with the Short Wave company in the undertaking. The first operates the broadcasting station WRNY, while the second has the short wave station W2XAL. The Short Wave Corporation also operates a television station and is engaged in the manufacture of both television and short wave receiving sets.

The Italian Embassy has informed the Radio Commission that it is interested in the interchange of programs between Italy and this country. Negotiations for this exchange have already been started.

Preliminary arrangements have been made to rebroadcast American programs in Chile, Peru, Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Cuba and Mexico through the medium of ten centrally located stations.

The project is financed by certain aviation interests in this country and abroad. Among the backers are C. W. Cuthell, James C. Wilson, and C. M. Keys.

While more programs will probably originate in this country than abroad, enough programs will be rebroadcast in the United States to give Americans an idea of radio entertainment in some of the more remote foreign nations. The undertaking will be non-commercial because of regulations of the Radio Commission although foreign markets will likely be opened for short wave receivers.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in his report to the Radio Commission on four applications having to do with the project, recommended that they all be granted. The applications were for renewal of license of Station W2XAL; for an increase in the power of the station from 500 to 15,000 watts, with the completion date extended to July 1, 1932; for assignment of the license of the station from Aviation Radio Station to the new corporation and for similar assignment of the construction permit for the new transmitter of increased output to the Short Wave Broadcasting Company.





Mr. Yost's conclusions, which were sustained by the Commission, are as follows:

1. The applicant has been diligently occupied in the conduct of experimental work in connection with short wave or high frequency broadcast.

2. It has used its best efforts to insure the rebroadcast of its programs in foreign countries.

3. The proposed assignee, Short Wave Broadcasting Corporation, is financially sound and is peculiarly suited for the conduct of short wave broadcasting (a) through its connection with the Short Wave and Television Corporation, whose valuable technical assistance and advice will be available to it, and (b) by being a subsidiary of Aviation Radio Station, Inc., the sponsors of which have valuable connections in the United States and throughout the entire world, which will be available to the assignee.

4. There is a need for a short wave broadcasting station independent of the large chains.

5. The frequencies in question are registered at Berne for use by W2XAL and it is therefore important that these registrations be kept intact and that W2XAL continue its experimental operation and development thereon.

6. The applicant is seriously engaged in improving the technic of the art of relay broadcasting.

7. The Short Wave Broadcasting Corporation has laid out an extensive experimental program of research for relay broadcasting.

8. The operation of this station by the applicant and its proposed operation by the Short Wave Broadcasting Corporation has been and is in the interests of public convenience and necessity.

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#### REQUEST FOR NEW YORK CITY TELEVISION STATION

A new television station for New York City, designed to operate in the ultra high frequencies as well as in the regular experimental channels, is awaiting the sanction of the Federal Radio Commission. The application was filed by the Easton Coil Company, Inc., of New York City. Power of 500 watts is requested.

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1. The first of these is the fact that the Commission has been established by the Government of the United States of America.

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## NEW SUIT FILED AGAINST RCA

A bill of complaint alleging that the Radio Corporation of America has assumed managing control of a patents pool was filed in the Federal Court at Wilmington, Del., Tuesday, by the Poughkeepsie (N.Y.) Gold Seal Electric Corporation.

The bill alleges that the corporation has entered into a conspiracy with the Western Electric Company, United Fruit Company, General Electric Company and American Telephone and Telegraph Company to monopolize the manufacture of radio sets and to lessen competition in interstate and foreign commerce.

The Court is asked to enjoin the Radio Corporation from utilizing any of the patents or other rights of the individual members of the alleged combination and also from continuing managing control of the combination.

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## RADIO CONTROL IN CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

The following Canadian Press story from Ottawa appeared in the Wednesday New York Times:

"Control of radio broadcasting in Canada belongs to the Dominion Parliament and not to the Provincial Legislatures.

"This was the decision of a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court in Canada, handed down today in the radio reference.

"In dissenting judgments, Justices Rinfret and Lamont took the stand that the Provinces were entitled to a measure of control, particularly over radio receiving.

"The case turned on the construction of the British North America act. It was brought about by the action of the Province of Quebec, which contested the Dominion's claim to complete legislative control over radio. At the hearing, the Provinces of Ontario and New Brunswick actively supported the claims of Quebec, and other Provinces held watching briefs.

"An appeal is likely to be made from this decision to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

"The court's decision is expected to have an important bearing on the proposed scheme of nationalizing radio broadcasting in Canada, as recommended last year by the Royal Commission headed by Sir John Aird. Should the present decision be confirmed by the Privy Council, nothing would stand in the way of such nationalization."

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## NAVY CLOSES SIX COMPASS STATIONS

The Navy Department announced recently the discontinuance of six radio direction finder stations, effective October 1st, at Cape May, N. J.; Thatcher's Island, Mass.; Poyner's Hill, N. C.; North Island, S. C.; Point Huoneme, Cal., and Fort Stevens, Ore.

The abandonment of these stations will mean the saving of about \$57,000 annually.

One minute saved in the transmission of each dispatch handled by the naval shore communication service during the fiscal year ended recently, would have meant a time saving of seven years, according to the Naval Communications Service, Captain S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, declared.

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## NEW AIRCRAFT RADIO DESIGNED FOR "AKRON"

Specially-designed radio equipment, comprising the most powerful apparatus constructed for aircraft work, will be installed in the new naval airship "Akron", the Bureau of Aeronautics, Department of the Navy, has announced.

The apparatus which will be employed weighs only 1,000 pounds, the maximum weight having been reduced 400 pounds below the maximum allowed in specifications, the announcement said. The announcement follows in full text:

When the U.S.S. "Akron" Navy dirigible, is completed, her radio equipment will be the most powerful installed in aircraft as well as the lightest in weight and the smallest in size for its power.

When bids for the manufacture of the "Akron's" radio equipment were advertised, the Navy specified that the maximum weight allowance was 1,400 pounds and offered a bonus for every pound below that weight, and for speed in delivery. The Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company was awarded the contract, and by design, attention to details, and the use of light materials, brought the weight of the "Akron's" radio equipment down to 1,000 pounds.

The specifications for the "Akron's" radio equipment were prepared by the Navy from its experience with radio equipment aboard the U.S.S. "Los Angeles."

The "Akron" will have a high frequency, an intermediate frequency, and a direction finding receiving set. Two trailing, reel-up type antennas will be installed in the new ship, one 500 ft. long, weighted by a 20-pound "fish", and the other 150 feet long, with a 15-pound "fish". In addition, a fixed wire antenna will run along a longitudinal girder at the turn of the bilge and will be secured between short struts extending out from the hull of the airship, the location eliminating the possibility of this antenna being fouled during landing and handling operations.

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THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
HEADQUARTERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
1918

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

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## FREQUENCY TESTS GAIN IN ACCURACY

Errors of less than one part in a million in the standard frequency radio signals transmitted by National Bureau of Standards as an aid in testing laboratories, manufacturers or transmitting stations in checking their frequency standards, indicate the increasing degree of accuracy of this service, according to Director George K. Burgess.

The bureau of Standards has provided standard-frequency radio signals at scheduled times throughout the past eight years.

During the present year, the service includes transmission every Tuesday for two hours in the afternoon and two hours in the evening. Errors in the frequency of the transmission are now considerably less than one part in a million. Plans have been made for still further improving the services by increasing the power and adding more frequencies, so that the signals will be available for reliable reception everywhere in the United States. In addition, it is expected that they will be transmitted for several hours each day. It is expected that the accuracy of the frequencies transmitted will be within one part in 10 million. The Bureau's program contemplates extending the service until it is available everywhere at all times.

The standard frequency signals will be available for the checking of frequency standards anywhere in the country by testing laboratories, manufacturers, or transmitting stations. The availability of this means of direct checking is expected to aid materially in the accurate maintenance of transmitted station frequencies and thus contribute to the reduction of radio interference.

Eventually the service may be put on the air continuously 24 hours every day. If this project comes to fruition, stations may be directly controlled by the received standard frequency signals. This will permit putting all of the stations of the country on a single frequency control. It will make more practicable the synchronizing of broadcasting stations so as to permit multiple operation of such station on a single frequency.

Ample tests have shown that the frequencies are constant to the accuracies stated for short as well as long-time intervals. Since frequency is the reciprocal of time these transmissions thus give a time duration service as well as a frequency service, that is, scientific observers, jewelers, and others interested in extremely accurate short intervals of time can utilize these signals for their purposes. The signals will not in any sense give the same information as actual time signals, but will give accurate time intervals or rates.

A number of additional services will be available from these standard frequency transmissions. It is expected to put one or more modulation frequencies on the high frequency carriers transmitted. An audio frequency will be useful for radio purposes and physical measurements, and may also serve as a synchronizing frequency for television transmission and reception.





Consideration is being given to placing a 60-cycle modulation on the transmissions with a view to aiding electric power systems in accurate synchronization in order to advance the interconnection of electric power supply systems in various parts of the country, and also to improve the accuracy of electric clocks. The waves transmitted will also be valuable for reception measurements by scientists and laboratories interested in the phenomena of wave transmission. It is thus expected to have the signals serve as the basis of cooperative research on radio wave phenomena.

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### JOLLIFFE RETURNS; LAUDS U. S. RADIO

Just returned from a European trip, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, is more confident than ever that the radio industry in the United States is superior to that abroad both in technique and programs. He was a delegate to the International Technical Consulting Committee on Communications meeting in Copenhagen.

Explaining that the problem of broadcasting in Europe is inherently more difficult than in this country, Dr. Jolliffe added that "rather loose methods are employed" abroad. Moreover, he said: "The choice of programs is limited and the entertainment has not been adapted to the split-second radio schedule manifest here."

Receiving sets used in Europe are inferior to those employed in America, he said, and a greater amount of interference results because of the 9-kilocycle separation between channels as against the 10-kilocycles required in this country.

Discussions at Copenhagen were almost altogether technical and dealt with engineering developments, ship-to-shore telephone communication, and such problems rather than broadcasting, which was not considered officially.

Other members of the United States delegation were: Senator-elect Wallace White, of Maine, Chairman, and Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Chief of the Radio Section, Bureau of Standards. Technical advisers were: Dr. Irvin Stewart, Department of State; Dr. C. C. McIlwraith, Bureau of Standards; Gerald C. Gross, Radio Commission; Lieut. Commdr. E. M. Webster, Coast Guard; Lieut. Commdr. J. R. Redman, Navy; and Lieuts. W. T. Guest and T. H. Maddocks, Army.

Maj. K. B. Warner, Secretary of the American Radio Relay League, was a Special Advisor, and Vinton Chapin, State Department, served as Secretary.

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## TELEVISION DEMONSTRATION IN WASHINGTON

Television images projected on a motion picture screen six feet square were exhibited at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington this week by the Sanabria Television Corporation of New York City. Numerous Federal officials, radio engineers, and newspaper representatives were present.

The pictures were transmitted by wire, first to a small screen and then to the large, from both photographs and living images. Ulises A. Sanabria, of Chicago, inventor of the system, conducted the exhibition.

Several of the guests went before the microphone and were televised clearly enough to be easily recognizable to the audience. Among these were Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Radio Commission; Lieut. E. K. Jett, engineer of the Commission; and Frank L. Morrison, Secretary of the Aermican Federation of Labor.

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### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 1 - WHAS, Louisville Times Co., and The Courier-Journal Co., Louisville, Ky., C. P. for changes in equipment; Dr. F. P. Cerniglia, Harrison & Jackson St.,s Monroe, La., C. P. resubmitted and amended to request 1310 kc., sharing time with Station KRMD (facilities of Station KTSL) instead of 1500 kc., and unlimited time; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa., direct measurement of antenna input; WREN, Jenny Wren Co., Lawrence, Kans., C. P. to move transmitter from Lawrence, Kans., to "South of Tonganoxie, Kans."

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 27 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KFM, Sacramento, Calif., and KQX, Bakersfield, Calif., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts; Easton Coil Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P. for 2750 to 2850, 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 80000 kc., 500 watts, visual broadcasting service; WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license for temporary authorization to communicate with Plane NR-211, and additional frequencies of 12210, 8015 kc.

July 1 - W2XAV, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Township, N. J., Portable, renewal of special experimental license for 17300, 18310 kc., 100 watts & 5 watts; KIP, American Radio News Corp., S. San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of C. period from 8/1/31 to 11/30/31 and change in equipment; WSDE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Birmingham, Ala., license covering C. P. for 3484, 5630 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portables, (4) initial location, 485 Madison Ave. New York City, new C. P.s for 1544, 2476 kc., temporary broadcast pickup service, 2 for 50 watts, 2 for 1 watt; WPDx, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Detroit, Mich., C. P. for 2410 kc., 50 watts, police service (for change in transmitter).

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My dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land for the proposed new building for the Army Medical Department at the site of the old building at the corner of the 1st and 2nd streets, Washington, D.C.

The Department is very anxious to have the building completed as soon as possible, and it is therefore necessary that the purchase of the land be completed as soon as possible.

I have therefore directed the Chief of the Bureau of the Army Medical Department to take the necessary steps to complete the purchase of the land as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,  
The Secretary of the Army

Very truly yours,  
The Secretary of the Army

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land for the proposed new building for the Army Medical Department at the site of the old building at the corner of the 1st and 2nd streets, Washington, D.C.

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I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land for the proposed new building for the Army Medical Department at the site of the old building at the corner of the 1st and 2nd streets, Washington, D.C.



## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, AND DESIGNS GRANTED

The following patents were granted during the week ending June 30, 1931:

- 1,811,839. Sound Transmission. Harold D. Arnold, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1929.
- 1,811,841. Sound Reproducing System. John C. Benjamin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 13, 1928.
- 1,811,856. Switching Device for Radio and Phonograph Combinations. Maurice B. Long, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed October 1, 1926, Divided and this application filed May 26, 1927.
- 1,811,858. Control System for Transmission of Signals. Ohmer R. Miller, Floral Park, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1929.
- 1,811,861. Illuminating Apparatus. Alexander Nyman, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., assignor to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed October 20, 1926.
- 1,811,895. Light Control System. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 31, 1928.
- 1,811,905. Means To Control Cross Talk. Herman A. Affel, Ridgewood, N. J., and Allen Carpe, New York, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed June 26, 1928.
- 1,811,915. Means to Control Cross Talk. Allen Carpe, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed June 26, 1928.
- 1,811,941. Apparatus for Reducing Disturbing Currents. Clyde R. Keith, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 20, 1928.
- 1,811,985. Sound Resonating and Amplifying Device. Christian A. Volf, Jr., Weehawken, N. J., assignor to Murray T. Quigg, New York County, N. Y. Filed December 1, 1928.
- 1,812,066. Electric Detector and Frequency Changing System. Frederick Emmons Terman, Stanford University, Calif. Filed March 7, 1927.

UNIT 2, 1945

The following persons were present during the unit meeting:

1. Mr. J. H. Smith	2. Mr. J. H. Smith
3. Mr. J. H. Smith	4. Mr. J. H. Smith
5. Mr. J. H. Smith	6. Mr. J. H. Smith
7. Mr. J. H. Smith	8. Mr. J. H. Smith
9. Mr. J. H. Smith	10. Mr. J. H. Smith
11. Mr. J. H. Smith	12. Mr. J. H. Smith
13. Mr. J. H. Smith	14. Mr. J. H. Smith
15. Mr. J. H. Smith	16. Mr. J. H. Smith
17. Mr. J. H. Smith	18. Mr. J. H. Smith
19. Mr. J. H. Smith	20. Mr. J. H. Smith
21. Mr. J. H. Smith	22. Mr. J. H. Smith
23. Mr. J. H. Smith	24. Mr. J. H. Smith
25. Mr. J. H. Smith	26. Mr. J. H. Smith
27. Mr. J. H. Smith	28. Mr. J. H. Smith
29. Mr. J. H. Smith	30. Mr. J. H. Smith
31. Mr. J. H. Smith	32. Mr. J. H. Smith
33. Mr. J. H. Smith	34. Mr. J. H. Smith
35. Mr. J. H. Smith	36. Mr. J. H. Smith
37. Mr. J. H. Smith	38. Mr. J. H. Smith
39. Mr. J. H. Smith	40. Mr. J. H. Smith
41. Mr. J. H. Smith	42. Mr. J. H. Smith
43. Mr. J. H. Smith	44. Mr. J. H. Smith
45. Mr. J. H. Smith	46. Mr. J. H. Smith
47. Mr. J. H. Smith	48. Mr. J. H. Smith
49. Mr. J. H. Smith	50. Mr. J. H. Smith
51. Mr. J. H. Smith	52. Mr. J. H. Smith
53. Mr. J. H. Smith	54. Mr. J. H. Smith
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77. Mr. J. H. Smith	78. Mr. J. H. Smith
79. Mr. J. H. Smith	80. Mr. J. H. Smith
81. Mr. J. H. Smith	82. Mr. J. H. Smith
83. Mr. J. H. Smith	84. Mr. J. H. Smith
85. Mr. J. H. Smith	86. Mr. J. H. Smith
87. Mr. J. H. Smith	88. Mr. J. H. Smith
89. Mr. J. H. Smith	90. Mr. J. H. Smith
91. Mr. J. H. Smith	92. Mr. J. H. Smith
93. Mr. J. H. Smith	94. Mr. J. H. Smith
95. Mr. J. H. Smith	96. Mr. J. H. Smith
97. Mr. J. H. Smith	98. Mr. J. H. Smith
99. Mr. J. H. Smith	100. Mr. J. H. Smith



- 1,812,103. Electron Emitting Device and Method of Making. Duncan McRae, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co., Filed September 11, 1922.
- 1,812,114. Cheek Microphone. Ernst Nolke, Berlin Halensee, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Wernerwerk Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed September 23, 1929, and in Germany January 22, 1929.
- 1,812,169. Selective Program Service System. Winfred T. Powell, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed February 19, 1929.
- 1,812,213. Loud Speaker. John P. Minton, White Plains, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Filed March 30, 1927.
- 1,812,219. Sound Reproduction. Lewis I. Reed, Berkeley, Calif. Filed October 2, 1928.

- 1,812,303. Sound Reproducing Means. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N.Y. assigns to Owens Development Corporation, New York, N.Y. Filed April 23, 1929.
- 1,812,389. Acoustic Device. Edward C. Wente, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Electric Co., Inc., Filed April 1, 1925; renewed Sept. 11, 1930.
- 1,812,402. Electrooptical Transmission System. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 30, 1929.
- 1,812,405. Electrooptical Transmission System. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1929.
- 1,812,407. Radio Apparatus. August J. Kloneck, New York, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1923.
- 1,812,449. Synchronized Sound and Photography. Harrison W. Rogers, New York, N. Y. Filed October 31, 1928.
- 1,812,454. Phonograph. Jack Potter Stockton, Spring Lake, N. J., assignor to Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1928.
- 1,812,489. Electron Tube. Albert Kruger, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed January 26, 1928, and in Germany, January 31, 1927.





- 1,812,525. Radio Tuning Mechanism. Winslow Goodwin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Crow Name Plate & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed October 11, 1930.
- 1,812,545. Electromagnetic Relay. Carl Erik Jean Nilson, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L.M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, Filed August 22, 1929, and in Sweden, August 24, 1928.
- 1,812,550. Phonograph Disk. Armando Alvares Penteado, Paris, France. Filed July 8, 1929, and in France June 12, 1929.
- 1,812,558. Vacuum Tube Device. James Robert Robertson, London, England, Filed January 11, 1928, and in Great Britain, January 22, 1927.
- 1,812,570. Multiplex Transmitter. William P. Stunz, Lansdowne, Md., assignor to Safe Deposit and Trust Co., of Baltimore, Md., as trustee under the will of George R. Webb. Filed January 6, 1928.
- 1,812,571. Telephonic Instrument. William P. Stunz, Lansdowne, Md., assignor to Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 9, 1928.
- 1,812,619. Sound Reproduction. David G. Blattner, Bogota, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 24, 1928.
- 1,812,634. Sound Reproducer. Warren C. Jones, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 23, 1928.
- 1,812,664. Electrical Condenser and Method of Making It. William H. Friess, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Original application filed December 5, 1921. Divided and this application filed December 5, 1923.
- 1,812,695. Loop Aerial. Albert G. Harms, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 12, 1926.
- 1,812,713. Electrical Condenser. John A. Proctor, Lexington and William M. Bailey, Lynn, Mass., assignors to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed January 23, 1925.
- 1,812,751. Phonograph Record. Charles J. Mensman, Washington, D.C., Original application filed April 24, 1923. Divided and this application filed November 19, 1927.
- 1,812,763. Photo-Electric Device. William E. Story, Jr., Worcester, Mass., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed April 6, 1925. Renewed December 17, 1929.

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- 1,812,764. Photo-Electric Device. William E. Story, Jr., Worcester, Mass., assignor to General Electric Co. Original application filed April 6, 1925. Divided and this application filed April 25, 1929.
- 1,812,828. Switch Or Commutating Means. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, Filed October 18, 1928.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,689,564. Fletcher Thorington, Means for the radio-translation of phonographically recorded sound waves, decided June 11, 1931, claims 2 and 3, (in interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed).

#### Patent Suit

- 1,545,207, 1,617,179, 1,617,180, C. G. Smith, Electrical apparatus; 1,617,171, same, Method and apparatus for the rectification of alternating currents; 1,617,172, 1,617,177, same, Production of electrical variations; 1,617,174, same, Electrical apparatus and method; 1,617,179, 1,617,181, V. Bush, Electrical apparatus, filed April 22, 1931, D. C., Mass., Doc. E 3419, Raytheon, Inc., et al. v. Selectron Corp. et al.

#### Designs

- 84,505. Radio Cabinet. Albert Aurilli, Lake Worth, Fla. Filed December 26, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 84,530. Radio Cabinet. Raymond Loewy, New York, N. Y., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 7, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.
- 84,540. Radio Cabinet Or Similar Article. George J. Pike, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 8, 1931. Term of patent 7 years for all with the exception of 84,543 which is for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 84,544.
- 84,545.

X X X X X X

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the purpose and scope of the study. It is followed by a brief review of the literature on the subject.

2. The second part of the report is a description of the methods used in the study. This includes a discussion of the subjects, the instruments used, and the procedures followed.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3. The third part of the report is a presentation of the results of the study. This is followed by a discussion of the results in relation to the hypotheses and the literature.

### CONCLUSIONS

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion of the study. This includes a summary of the findings and a statement of the limitations of the study.

### REFERENCES

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. This includes a list of books, articles, and other sources used in the study.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of appendices. This includes a list of tables, figures, and other material that is supplementary to the main text.

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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RECEIVED  
JUL 8 1931  
F. A. ARNOLD

## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 6, 1931.

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No. 449

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## MAJOR CHAINS EXPAND SHORT WAVE SERVICES

Always looking for new worlds to conquer, the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System are planning to increase their short wave facilities so as to prepare for new stunt broadcasts. Applications to the Federal Radio Commission indicate this trend toward special-event broadcasts.

The networks already have achieved marked success in the use of portable short wave sets in broadcast pick-up service. Transmitters of but one watt output, strapped to the backs of the announcers, have been used to "feed" the networks. Such "stunt" broadcasts have been made from submarines under water, surface craft on the high-seas and airplanes overhead. A broadcast has been accomplished from a zoo. A parachute jumper has described his descent with a microphone cupped over his lips and the low-powered short wave transmitter on his back.

In regular program transmission, short wave rebroadcasts from nearly every corner of the world now have become commonplace within a year. Nation-wide hook-up of stations, which formerly were accorded only events of extraordinary importance, now are matters of nightly schedule on the networks.

Columbia has filed with the Commission applications for authority to build four additional portable short-wave transmitters for use in special events broadcasts. It already has two such sets.

Two of the new sets would be of only one watt power, of the type carried by the announcer on his back, with the antenna usually projecting over his head. The other two would be 50-watt transmitters, usually loaded on trucks, and carried to the scene of the event to be broadcast.

National Broadcasting Co., also is planning expansion of its special broadcast service, and probably will seek license for additional portable sets.

With the advantage of such short-wave rebroadcasting apparent, the Commission last Autumn set aside six short wave frequencies for "temporary broadcast pick-up service." Two of these were assigned to the NBC, two to Columbia, and the remaining two for use of independent stations when the occasions warrant. Although 90-day licenses are issued to the networks for the frequencies assigned them, they must file with the Commission at least 24 hours in advance, applications setting forth the use to be made of them, and the event to be broadcast.

NBC has allocated for its use the frequencies of 1584 to 2392 kilocycles. Columbia has 1544 and 2476 kilocycles, and the independent channels are 1564 and 2368.





The Commission's order specifies that such short-wave facilities may be used only in event wire facilities are not available. The procedure usually is for the portable transmitter to be located near to the "pick-up" receiving set, which feeds the program to the network or the regular broadcasting station. The distance to be covered by the short wave portable usually is small, so that the signals picked up will be of sufficient strength and crispness to be amplified with good quality over the broadcasting network.

The Commission also has set aside frequencies of the same character for motion picture companies under extraordinary circumstances. Short wave channels may be used for communication between the home studios and parties "on location", when wire line facilities are not available, and to expedite the production of the pictures.

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#### NEW STATION RECOMMENDED FOR YORK, PA.

Award of a construction permit to the York Broadcasting Company, York, Pa., with an assignment of 1000 kilocycles, 1,000 watts, with daytime operation, was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission last week by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

The Chief Examiner's report points out that Pennsylvania is 7.9 units under-quota and that the Second Zone is 3.54 units below quota. The granting of the application, he adds, would raise increase the units of the State and Second Zone by .5 unit.

Granting of the application will not cause heterodyne or cross-talk interference, the report states, and a greater need exists for a station at York than at Lancaster.

At the same time, Mr. Yost recommended denial of the application of Kirk Johnson & Co., of Lancaster, Pa., for a construction permit.

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#### CITY-OWNED STATION SHOWS PROFIT

Station WRR, owned by the City of Dallas, Texas, showed a profit of \$11,899 for the first half of 1931, according to Variety. The station is operated by John Thorwald, Manager, on a 60-40 basis, the city getting 60 per cent of profits and sharing the expenses equally.

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The Commission also has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, dated at Washington, D.C., the 10th day of January, 1902, in relation to the proposed extension of the public lands in the State of Nevada, and in reply to inform the Commission that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

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Very respectfully,  
The Commission

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

It is the duty of the Commission to report to the Secretary of the Interior, and it is the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to report to the President of the United States, and it is the duty of the President of the United States to report to the Congress of the United States, and it is the duty of the Congress of the United States to report to the people of the United States.

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Very respectfully,  
The Commission



## COMMENTS OF INDEPENDENTS FAVOR PATENT POOL

The July issue of Electronics carries comments from several industrial leaders on the proposal to establish an open patent pool in the radio industry; the comments follow in part:

Morris Metcalf, United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass.:

"I am strongly of the belief that the time has come for the industry to establish a patent pooling arrangement under the leadership of the RMA, and the more important holding groups or it will be done for us in ways that will be to the disadvantage of the radio industry."

H. B. Richmond, Treasurer, General Radio Company:

"Now if ever, the time has arrived for the industry to pool its resources to reduce the burden imposed by the present untenable patent situation."

B. J. Grigsby, President, Grigsby- Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill.:

"Patent threats, royalty demands, and litigation over patents have been a paramount factor in disturbing the industry and preventing cooperation on matters of vital common interest..... It has been clearly demonstrated that these intolerable conditions can be remedied only by a pooling of patents along the line of the RMA plan patterned after that of the automobile industry. Under such a plan there is a free interchange of patent information and the resources of the industry are made available for joint defense against invalid patents and improper royalty demands, and for the acquisition of patent rights of common interest."

Edgar Rickard, President, Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J.:

"Hazeltine Corporation has always been in favor of the broad principle of a patent pool for the radio industry. Its present attitude, although favorable, is conditional upon the safeguarding of its rights that have been established in expensive and bitterly contested litigation against infringers."

"We have no desire to block any constructive move to establish whatever desirable result an industry-wide patent pool might bring about; therefore we would be ready and willing to give serious consideration to any concrete plan that may be proposed. We will not, however, acquiesce in any plan that does not fully take into consideration our rights."



DOCUMENTS OF THE CONFERENCE

The first session of the conference was held on the 1st of September, 1900, at the Hotel de Ville, Paris. The conference was attended by representatives of the various countries of the world, and the following is a list of the members present.

Members present, United States: Mr. [Name], Secretary of State, [Name], Minister to France, [Name], Consul General, [Name], Consul.

It was decided by the conference that the first session should be held on the 1st of September, 1900, at the Hotel de Ville, Paris. The conference was attended by representatives of the various countries of the world, and the following is a list of the members present.

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Powell Crosley, Jr., President, Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio:

"Attempts toward bringing about patent-pooling plan sound fine, but is it reasonable? Economic conditions in radio industry certainly require alleviation of present excessive royalties to make such a plan workable.

"Start will have to be made at top, working down, rather than at bottom, working up, if you know what I mean."

C. C. Colby, President, Samson Electric Company, Canton, Mass.:

"For many years I have favored patent pooling in the radio industry as an economic necessity. Today the need is greater than ever. It would stimulate development, standardize equipment, improve products, result in cost reductions, and bring a united industry into a cooperative effort that will avoid unprofitable litigation and gain the good will of the American people. This is necessary today if radio is to consistently advance..... However there must be an industry pooling of patents and not a mere paternal licensing arrangement such as the industry has had and is now suffering under."

Herbert H. Frost, President, Frost-Minton Company, New York City:

"The stabilization of the radio industry cannot be effected until patent pooling becomes a reality. Continuation under existing conditions means a continuation of litigation, uncertainty and artificial costs, which in themselves prevent stabilization of any industry."

Ernest Kauer, President, CeCo Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I.:

"The automotive industry has found it profitable, over a period of years, to pool their patents. In addition, the lack of patent litigation, in the automotive industry, since the original pooling agreements, speaks for itself. We believe that the benefits derived from the pooling of patents in the radio industry will be proportionately as great as those derived in the automotive industry."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The U. S. Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for vacancies in the field service of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce. The job is that of Assistant Inspector with an entrance salary of \$2,400. Applications must be filed before July 21st.

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Radio transmitting and receiving stations along the Capto-Cairo air route in Africa will be constructed by the Marconi Company, according to advices received by the Department of Commerce from Benjamin Thaw, Jr., First Secretary of the American Embassy at London.

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The opening of direct radio services from Mukden to San Francisco and Berlin on June 15th gives China practically worldwide radio communication.

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HEARST REPORTED NEGOTIATING FOR WCAE

William Randolph Hearst is reported to be negotiating for Station WCAE, the Gimbel Brothers station at Pittsburgh, for a price of \$900,000, according to Variety.

The Pittsburgh station, which takes NBC programs, showed a profit of \$73,000 last year, Variety continues. Acquirement of WCAE would give Hearst his first fully-owned station though he has a share of WGBS, of New York.

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RECEIVED

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has received from the Department of the Interior a report of the results of the examination of the records of the Department of the Interior for the year 1911. The report shows that the Department of the Interior has a large number of records which are not properly classified and indexed. It is recommended that the Department of the Interior should take steps to improve its record keeping system.

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1911

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1911

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 450





## RADIO RECORDER FOR CHECKING STATIONS ACCEPTED

Broadcasters suspected of violating any of the regulations of the Federal Radio Commission had better watch their step henceforth or have a good alibi ready when summoned for a hearing.

An especially-designed radio recorder for checking stations was accepted this week by the Commission, following a successful demonstration, for use in gathering evidence against broadcasting stations under investigation. There will no longer be any question as to the authenticity of reported misconduct, for the records will be available for reproduction at the hearing.

The machine, developed by RCA Photophone, Inc., will not only produce a more accurate verbatim transcription, but will be cheaper than past methods in that it will replace a corps of stenographers who have worked in relays when a lengthy report on a station's program was desired.

The apparatus, which cost approximately \$1,000 was manufactured at Camden, N. J., by the RCA Victor Co., on order of the Photophone Company. It consists of three portable units, electrically operated by regular alternating current. In the units are a recorder containing two motor-driven turntables, which operate continuously and are overlapping, a recording amplifier, a microphone, and a highly selective receiving set. With this combination, it is possible to pick up a particular station and record its entire program on the pregrooved blank disc records. The principle, it was explained, is the same, along general lines, as the "home-recording" radio receiving sets.

"We believe the operation of this device will solve many of the problems that have been confronting us for several years", said Acting Chairman E. O. Sykes, following the demonstration.

"With it we will be able to record radio broadcasts in any section of the country and have a permanent record for use in any emergency. Heretofore we have been obliged to resort to stenographic reports and oftentimes they have proven unsatisfactory. Now we shall have an absolutely perfect record which, if need be, can be introduced at hearings before the Commission's Examiners to support the allegations in the Commission's bill of complaint.

"With this new device in operation, we shall be able to maintain close contact with all broadcasting activities and when it becomes generally known that we have installed the apparatus, we believe it will be the means of lessening the number of infractions against the Commission's rules and regulations. The portability of the apparatus, which can be transported in three small cases, will make it possible for it to be transported, when necessary, to remote places where it will be operated by a radio engineer who shall be competent to qualify as an expert at any necessary hearings."

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James W. Baldwin, Secretary of the Commission, declared that use of the new apparatus should result both in increased efficiency and economy in the conduct of radio hearings. In lieu of sending out for affidavits in support of complaints against particular stations under investigation, he explained that recordings will be made, providing a complete report on the particular station's activity, at a fraction of the cost of hiring stenographic reporters. In several instances the cost of stenographic transcriptions, he said, has equalled or exceeded the cost of the apparatus itself.

Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission, emphasized the value of such a device in the gathering of evidence. Any station that can be received with satisfactory quality may have its programs recorded for possible future use by the Commission on matters affecting its renewal of license in the public interest, he said.

It was explained that special needles must be used to successfully record and reproduce a record. Records can be reproduced immediately after the recording has been completed on an instrument having the speed of 33-1/3 revolutions per minute.

In addition to Acting Chairman Sykes, Chief Engineer Jolliffe, and Secretary Baldwin, other Commission officials who witnessed the demonstration were Acting General Counsel Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel Paul D. P. Spearman, George S. Smith, Chief, License Division, and G. Franklin Wisner, Chief, Information Section.

The demonstration was arranged and presented by Gerald K. Rudolph, Director of Publicity and Advertising of RCA Photophone; W. S. Wakem, Engineer of RCA Photophone, and J. A. Terrell, Engineer of RCA-Victor.

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#### RADIO USEFUL TO SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Radio is the best medium available for uncovering valuable material for museums, particularly items of historical interest, Austin H. Clark, Curator of Echinoderms at the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, D. C., declared in a statement this week.

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## SEVEN TEMPORARY LICENSES GRANTED

Issuance of temporary licenses to seven broadcasting stations for failure to arrive at time-sharing agreements as to the use of their wavelengths, or for failure to file copies of their regular operating schedules, pursuant to radio regulations, was announced this week by the Federal Radio Commission.

Stations given temporary licenses for failure to reach time-sharing agreements were WPG, Atlantic City, WLWL, New York City, and WWL, New Orleans. The temporary licenses are from August 1st, after which renewal applications will be designated for hearing.

Stations given temporary licenses from August 1st for failure to file copies of their regular operating schedules in accordance with General Order No. 105, are KMO, Tacoma, Washington; KFVD, Culver City, Calif., KMPC, Beverly Hills, Calif., and KWJJ, Portland, Oregon. These stations also will be designated for hearing on renewal applications.

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## HOLDS PRESS NEED NOT FEAR RADIO

Harold H. Anderson, an associate of Dr. George H. Gallup in newspaper research, declared at the recent Southern Publishers' convention in Asheville, N. C., that a survey had been made of interest in radio programs in metropolitan centers at 7 o'clock in the evening, when a prominent feature was being broadcast.

By personal call and by telephone in separate tests, the investigators determined that 79 per cent of all households called upon were home at the time, that 85 per cent of those at home owned radio sets, that 47 per cent of the set owners were listening at the moment, but that only 35 per cent of those listening could identify the station, the program, or the sponsor.

Newspapers, he said, had little to fear from the radio as a competitor. While it was undoubtedly suited to the advertising of certain firms, its general applicability as an advertising medium was doubtful, and that publishers could without difficulty determine for themselves the amount of "blue sky" being claimed by local broadcasters in their assertions of local coverage.

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CONFIDENTIAL

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] organization. This information is being provided for your information and is not to be distributed outside of your organization.

2. The [redacted] organization is a [redacted] organization that is active in the [redacted] area. The organization is active in the [redacted] area and is active in the [redacted] area.

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## SPECIAL ANTENNA FOR 33-STORY BUILDING

Arrangements for the installation of a special antenna receiving system for the operation of radio receivers in each of the 425 offices in a modern 33-story building now under construction at Philadelphia for the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, have just been completed, according to the RCA Victor Company, Inc.

The new structure will be the first large office building in the United States to make such elaborate provision for modern radio reception, according to George Cole, Manager of the Centralized Radio Section of RCA Victor.

The radio equipment will be a newly developed "Antenaplex" receiving system from the Camden Laboratories, Mr. Cole said. Two single antennae located on the roof of the building will supply antenna and ground connections from a wallplate socket to approximately 500 receiving sets of any standard type, providing equal operating efficiency for each receiver regardless of location. The new system eliminates the electrical interference usual in business districts with large steel buildings, through the use of a specially shielded, metal "Cabloy" conduit scarcely a quarter of an inch in diameter.

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## APPEALS FILED BY WFI AND WSPA

An appeal from a recent decision of the Federal Radio Commission refusing the application of Radio Station WFI for modification of its license to increase its power from 500 to 1000 watts has just been filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia by Methuel M. Webster, Jr., and Paul M. Segal, attorneys for Strawbridge & Clothier, of Philadelphia, Pa., owners of the station.

The appeal claims that the Commission erred in not granting the application, and states that no one opposed the application during the hearings before the Commission. Pennsylvania is an underquota State in an underquota Zone, according to the appeal.

Notice of appeal of the recent decision of the Radio Commission in which Radio Station WSPA, at Spartansburg, S. C., was denied its application for 500 watts power on 590 kilocycles, unlimited time, also has just been filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the declassification of records held by the Department of Defense. This information is being provided to you for your information and to assist you in understanding the process of declassification.

2. The Department of Defense is committed to the principle of transparency and to the timely declassification of records. This commitment is reflected in the Department's policy on declassification, which is to declassify records as soon as possible after they are determined to be eligible for declassification.

3. The Department of Defense is currently reviewing records held by the Department to determine which records are eligible for declassification. This review is being conducted in accordance with the Department's policy on declassification, which is to declassify records as soon as possible after they are determined to be eligible for declassification.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Kentucky Press Association at its recent convention named a committee to investigate radio and its competition with newspapers. The committee will report at the Winter meeting.

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Klau-Van Pieterston-Dunlap Associates, Inc., of Milwaukee, has been selected by the Zenith Manufacturing Corporation to direct its advertising.

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The Cincinnati Post has taken over operation of WFBE, lowest-powered station in the Queen City. Bod Segal has been made temporary manager. The Post is understood to hold an option for purchase of station after a reasonable period of experimentation.

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Erwin Wasey & Co., of Chicago, will handle the national radio broadcasting for Montgomery Ward & Company, which started July 1st over NBC coast-to-coast network.

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The Oregon Editorial Association at its recent convention adopted a resolution declaring that radio programs should be run as paid advertising instead of news.

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The Crosley Radio Corporation of Cincinnati, on July 8th filed with the Federal Radio Commission an application for a new television station to be located at Cincinnati with 1,000 watts power. The channel requested is that of 2100 to 2200 kilocycles. The company now operates broadcasting stations WLW and WSAI, in Cincinnati.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Secretary of the Interior has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed extension of the public lands in the State of California.

The Department is now considering the same, and will advise you of the result as soon as it is possible to do so.

The Department is also in receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. in relation to the proposed extension of the public lands in the State of California.

The Department is now considering the same, and will advise you of the result as soon as it is possible to do so.

The Department is also in receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the proposed extension of the public lands in the State of California.

The Department is now considering the same, and will advise you of the result as soon as it is possible to do so.

Very respectfully,  
J. M. Smith

## NBC ACQUIRES WALDORF-ASTORIA RIGHTS

Exclusive broadcasting rights on all music and functions of public interest sponsored by the New Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, which is to open on October 3rd, were acquired by the National Broadcasting Company in negotiations completed yesterday between M. H. Aylesworth, President of the radio network, and Lucius Boomer, President of the hotel corporation. Daily broadcasts of orchestral music and Sunday programs or organ recitals are planned. Meetings of general interest held there and talks by prominent persons will also be transmitted nationally over the NBC networks.

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## PERRYMAN OFFERS THREE NEW TUBES

In response to a growing demand for more efficient radio tubes, to be employed in battery operated receivers, especially those designed for broadcast reception aboard motor boats, the Perryman Electric Company has presented three new tubes. These tubes are known as types P236, P237 and P 238 and have been especially designed to meet the requirements which motor boat, auto and portable radio receivers will place upon them.

The P236 is a type of screen grid, the P238, a pentode amplifier, and the third, the P237, a general purpose tube. These one-quarter ampere tubes draw six volts and are of the indirect heater type. They have been ruggedly designed so that their construction will off-set the vibration which is inherent to most mediums using portable battery operated receivers.

Joseph D. R. Freed, President of the Perryman Electric Company, in making the announcement of the new tubes, pointed to the fact that over sixty percent of the inboard motor boats now being shown at local yacht clubs and motor boat show rooms, feature special radio equipment and in most cases, built-in aerials.

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## PLANS AUTOMATIC SOS ALARMS

Development of automatic radio distress alarms for use on the seas in both submarine and surface craft is the aim of the Submarine Signaling Co., which yesterday filed with the Federal Radio Commission an application for authority to conduct practical air tests of apparatus it has developed.



THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535  
February 1, 1964  
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

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Sincerely,  
[Illegible Signature]

Very truly yours,  
[Illegible Name]

[Illegible text block]

In the application, T. R. Madden, of Boston, president of the company, explained that the 15-watt transmitter sought would be used to test automatic distress radio apparatus under actual operating conditions. Four experimental channels of 1664, 2398, 3256 and 4795 kilocycles are requested.

"This company", he stated, "is engaged in the manufacture and development of sonic and radio aids to navigation, particularly of automatic radio distress alarms. In order to perfect this equipment upon which the safety of life at sea may often be dependent, it is necessary to test it under actual operating conditions. These conditions cannot be satisfactorily simulated in the laboratory.

"We therefore believe that the operation of the proposed station will be in the public convenience, interest and necessity, and promote the safety of life at sea by furthering the development of radio distress alarms and other navigational aids."

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 8 - WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WMAK, Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., voluntary assignment of license to Niagara Falls Broadcasting Corp., C. P. to move transmitter and studio to Niagara Falls, make changes in equipment, change power from 1 KW to 500 w.; North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp., Texarkana, Ark., C. P. to erect new station to use 1,200 kc., 100 w., daytime, facilities to be withdrawn from WDIX, C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Tupelo, Miss., to Greenville, S. C., change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1310 kc., and hours of operation from Unlimited to daytime; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., Lacrosse, Wis., modification of license amended to request simultaneous operation with KSO until 6 P.M., dividing time thereafter instead of until 7 P.M.; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to make changes in equipment; KWG, Portable Wireless Telephone Co., Stockton, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted March 13, 1931, for changes in equipment; KFXV, Mary M. Costigan, Flagstaff, Ariz., voluntary assignment of C. P. and license to Albert H. Schermann.

#### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

W2XDJ, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 25 KW; W2XDG Same Co., and location, renewal for 4752.5, 6755, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 5 KW, experimental (special);

to maintain, control, and protect the public health and safety of the community, and to ensure the efficient and economical operation of the public utility system, the Board of Public Utilities is hereby authorized to take such action as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

And it is further provided that the Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to acquire, construct, operate, maintain, and control any and all public utility property, and to lease, convey, or otherwise dispose of any and all such property, and to enter into any and all contracts, agreements, or arrangements, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

And it is further provided that the Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to borrow money, to issue bonds, and to incur any and all debts, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

## ARTICLE II

SECTION 1. The Board of Public Utilities shall consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners, and shall hold office for a term of four years.

SECTION 2. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to acquire, construct, operate, maintain, and control any and all public utility property, and to lease, convey, or otherwise dispose of any and all such property, and to enter into any and all contracts, agreements, or arrangements, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 3. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to borrow money, to issue bonds, and to incur any and all debts, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 4. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to fix and collect rates of service for the public utility property under its control, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 5. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations governing the operation of the public utility property under its control, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 6. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to employ and discharge any and all persons, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 7. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations governing the employment of any and all persons, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 8. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations governing the compensation of any and all persons, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 9. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations governing the discipline of any and all persons, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 10. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations governing the removal of any and all persons, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

## ARTICLE III

SECTION 1. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to acquire, construct, operate, maintain, and control any and all public utility property, and to lease, convey, or otherwise dispose of any and all such property, and to enter into any and all contracts, agreements, or arrangements, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 2. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to borrow money, to issue bonds, and to incur any and all debts, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

SECTION 3. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to fix and collect rates of service for the public utility property under its control, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.

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SECTION 9. The Board of Public Utilities shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations governing the removal of any and all persons, and to do all such things as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this act.



W3XAG, Police Department, Baltimore, Md., license covering C. P. for 1712, 2416 kc., 50 w., special ~~experimental~~, for test purposes; Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass., new C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 w., experimental service; The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, new C. P. for 2100 to 2200 kc., 1 Kw., visual broadcasting.

KGPM, City of San Jose, Police Dept., San Jose, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of C. P. period from 6/9/31 to 12/9/31, police service; WAA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Detour, Mich., modification of license for additional frequency of 6440 kc., coastal service; WOX, New York Telephone Co., Staten Island, N. Y., modification of C. P. for authority to operate station by remote control; KRD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pasco, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter on 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGWV, Fox Film Corp., portable in Hollywood, Cal., renewal of license for 1552, 1554, 1556 kc., 250 watts, motion picture service; WPEC, City of Memphis, Police Dept., Memphis, Tenn., modification of C. P. for change in location locally; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Las Vegas, Nevada, new C. P. for 4410, 6815 kc., 500 watts, public point to point service; KUB, Alaska Packers' Association, permanently moored vessel, Kvichak River, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 274 kc., 50 watts, limited public service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following decisions of the Federal Radio Commission on pending miscellaneous applications, were made available July 8th, subject to ratification by the full Commission when it reconvenes in September:

### Applications Granted

WPD, George Collins Warner, Jr., Tampa, Fla., modification of license to authorize remote control operation of the transmitter from the licensee's home, Tampa, Fla., in conformity with G. O. 113; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of license to authorize transmission on the frequency 11185 kc., instead of one of the present licensed frequencies 13210 kc.; WSBN, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., "Leviathan", modification of license to authorize transmission on the frequency 13210 kc., instead of on one of the present licensed frequencies 13260 kc.; WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WGN, WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., C. P. to construct an auxiliary transmitter at same location as regular transmitter (Villa Road, about 4 miles east of Elgin, Ill.), power of aux. 1 KW; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic, Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of General Orders 111, 115, 116.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, MASS., HAS RECEIVED  
FROM THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
A REPORT OF THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
DATED JANUARY 1, 1911, RELATIVE TO THE  
ACTIVITIES OF THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

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HAS RECEIVED FROM THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
A REPORT OF THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
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CONTENTS OF THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONTENTS OF THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT  
REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1910.

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DURING THE YEAR 1910.



Also, KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; WCAP, Radio Industries Broadcast Co., Asbury Park, N. J., license to cover C. P. 1280 kc., 500 w., shares with WOAX and WCAM; WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W. Va., license to cover C. P. 580 kc., 250 w., shares with WOBU; WLIT, Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. 560 kc., 500 w., shares with WFI; WWSW, William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., license to cover C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo., license to cover C. P. 630 kc., 500 w., shares with KFRU and WGBF; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., shares with KFJY and KWGR; KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. P. 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time.

Also, KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., modification of license to increase operating power from 2 KW to 2½ KW; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., permission to suspend operation of WSVS until September 15, 1931; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., permission to suspend broadcasting all programs, except Government reports, during months of July and August; KHVB, Crosley Radio Corp. (Chambers), NC-982-Y, granted, for period of 60 days, authority to install and test a 50-w telephone transmitter on board airplane NC-982-Y, belonging to Mr. Powel Crosley; WRBJ, Woodruff Furniture Co., Inc., Hattiesburg, Miss., voluntary assignment of license to W. E., F. E., and P. L. Barclift and J. H. Harbour, doing business as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co.

#### Applications Granted Other Than Broadcasting

Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Fort Wayne, Ind., C. P. 3082, 3088, 5510 kc., 400 w., unlimited except day only 5510 kc.; at Charleston, S. C., C. P. 3070, 3076, 5690 (mobile), 4164, 6320 (fixed) 300 w., unlimited except day only 5690 and 6320 kc.; at Memphis, Tenn., C. P. 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 w., unlimited except day only on 5600, 5630 kc., (mobile), 6260, 6275, day only (fixed); KGUT, Robertson, Mo., modification of C. P., change frequency from 3238, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630, 2344, 4140 kc., to 3244, 3238, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915 (mobile), 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 (fixed), change in emission and change in time from unlimited, except day only on 5600, 5630 kc., to unlimited, except day only on 4915, 6260, 6275 kc.; WSDG, Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P., change frequencies from 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600 kc., to (mobile) 3239, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915; (fixed) 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., and change time from unlimited except day only on 6260, 6275, 5630 kc., to unlimited except day only on 4915, 6260, 6275 kc.; WEEN, Linden, N. J., license covering C. P. 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 w.





Also, WPD, George Collins Warner, Jr., Tampa, Fla., license for marine relay service, 500, 5525, 438, 8630 kc., 200 and 500 w., unlimited, every day of week, hours from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Ford Motor Co., license for transmitter now installed in Airplane NC-3041, licensed experimentally under the call W8XA, 3106 kc., 50 w.; RCA Communications, Inc.: KQH, Kuhuku, T. H., license to cover C. P., 19020 kc., 80 KW, unlimited; WGX, San Juan, P. R., license to cover C. P. 6890 kc., 80 KW, unlimited; WGO, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. 410, 425, 454 kc., 50 w., unlimited; KUL, Alaska Packers' Association, Pilot Point, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 500, 460, 246, 272 kc., 100 w., 6 hours daily for a period of 4 months during fishing season; KUD, Same Co., Becharof, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 246, 272, 500, 460 kc., 100 w., six hours daily for a period of 4 months during the fishing season; KHB, Same Co., Kvichak, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 246, 272, 460 and 500 kc., 50 w.

Also, KNJ, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Nushagak, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 272, 256, 500, 425 kc., 200 w., unlimited; Libby, McNeill & Libby: KMF, Egegik, Alaska, KNO, Nushagak, Alaska, KMG, Ekuk, Alaska, licenses to cover C. P. 3184 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KMT, Libbyville, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 3184, 250 w., unlimited; also license to cover C. P. 219, 256, 272, 500, 425 kc., 200 w., unlimited; KVV, Hoggiung, Alaska, and KML, Lockanok, Alaska, license to cover C. P. 3184 kc., 50 w., unlimited.

### Granted Renewals Of Licenses

KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh Pa.; KEX, Western Broadcasting Co., Portland, Oreg.; KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans.; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Calif.; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.; KJR, Northwest Broadcast System, Inc., Seattle, Wash.; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, National Park, Ark.; KMMJ, The M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr.; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Hollywood, Calif.; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo.; KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Calif.; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas; KSL, Radio Service Corporation of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla.; KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.; WAAW, Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha, Nebr.

Also, WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N.Y., WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute University of Alabama and Alabama College, Birmingham, Ala.; WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md.; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., WBZA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill.; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.; WDZ, James L. Bush, Tuscola, Ill.;







Also, WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N.Y., WEW, The St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.; WFAA, Dallas News and Dallas Journal, Dallas, Tex.; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y.; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill.; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.; WHO, Central Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa.; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich.; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, Chicago, Ill.; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas; WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa.

Also, WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, N. Y.; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C.; WRUF, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.; WRVA, Larus & Bro. Co., Inc., Richmond Va.; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga.; WSM, The National Life & Accident Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn.; WTAM, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio; WTIC, The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn.; WENR-WBCN, National Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., (temporary - subject to outcome of WTMJ); WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill. (temporary - subject to outcome of WTMJ); WOWO, The Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.; WJAG, The Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Nebr.

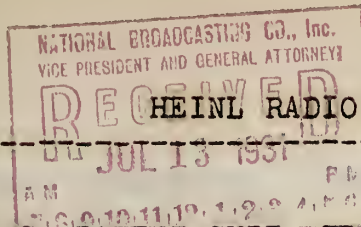
#### Applications Designated For Hearing

John Wilbur Jones, Newburgh, N. Y., C. P. 1390 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, requests facilities of WCCH, WLCI and (or) WGBB; Weber Jewelry & Music Co., St. Cloud, Miss., C. P. 1500 kc., 50 w., to share time with KGFK; Berkshire Broadcasting Service, Pittsfield, Mass., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., St. Joseph, Mo., requests authority to increase operating power from 100 w., to 100 w. night and 250 w., local sunset, for increase in day power applicant requests the facilities of KFEQ; WGI, Fred C. Zieg (Allen-Wayne Co.), Ft. Wayne, Ind., requests authority to increase operating power from 100 w., to 100 w. night and 250 w. local sunset, requests facilities of KTNT in terms of units.

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JULY 9, 1931.

## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 7, 1931:

- 1,812,867. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Filed April 25, 1930.
- 1,812,957. Electrically Operating Sound Recorder and Reproducer. Charles Huenlich, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed November 3, 1928.
- 1,812,977. Oscillation Generator. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 25, 1925.
- 1,812,998. Resonance Attachment for Sound Reproducing Devices. Arno E. Tauscher and Benno E. Schultze, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 20, 1930.
- 1,813,036. System of Neutralization. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J. Filed March 11, 1927.
- 1,813,051. Amplifier Circuits. Herman Hollerith, Jr., Riverton, and Almon N. Fenton, Audubon, N. J., assignors to Victor Talking Machine Company. Filed May 14, 1925.
- 1,813,054. Wireless Receiving System. Charles T. Jacobs, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Splitdorf Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed April 12, 1928.
- 1,813,067. Thermionic Amplifier System. Byron B. Minnium, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Story & Clark Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed March 18, 1926.
- 1,813,137. Radio Frequency Coil. Alfred E. Baumann, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed November 25, 1925.
- 1,813,143. Aerial System. Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 25, 1927.
- 1,813,166. Talking Machine Recorder. Theodor Kahn, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany. Filed November 30, 1929, and in Germany November 27, 1928.
- 1,813,180. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Percival D. Lowell, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to A. H. Grebe & Co., Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1927.



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1890

ALBANY, N. Y.: 1891

PRINTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

ALBANY, N. Y.: 1891

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- 1,813,194. Radio Apparatus. John N. Nordlund, Detroit, Mich.  
Filed May 4, 1925.
- 1,813,204. Radio Photography Transmitter. Virgil Adolf Schoenberg,  
Niles, Center, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 1, 1929.
- 1,813,208. Acoustic Device. Edwin H. Smythe, Evanston, Ill.,  
assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York,  
N. Y. Filed November 26, 1926.
- 1,813,216. Radiographic Timing Apparatus. Wilbur S. Werner,  
Covington, Ky., assignor to The Kelley-Koett Manufacturing  
Co., Covington, Ky. Filed July 12, 1927.
- 1,813,232. Receiving Circuit. Hiram D. Currier, Chicago, Ill.,  
assignor to Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Company, Chicago,  
Ill. Filed April 30, 1925.
- 1,813,241. Thermionic Tube. Earl L. Koch, Chicago, Ill., assignor  
to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Filed April 9, 1926.
- 1,813,334. Audion Circuit Battery Control. Franklyn J. Wolff,  
Trenton, N. J. Filed June 26, 1926.
- 1,813,461. Piezo Electric Crystal Apparatus. Alexander McLean  
Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments  
to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed December 20, 1926.
- 1,813,469. Frequency Multiplication System. Albert H. Taylor,  
Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New  
York, N. Y. Filed December 22, 1928.
- 1,813,472. Automatic Phonograph. Ferdinand J. Tillman, St. Louis,  
Mo. Filed December 22, 1919.
- 1,813,483. Automatic Brake for Talking Machines. George Frederick  
Clark, West Drayton, England, assignor to Victor Talking  
Machine Co. Filed May 10, 1930, and in Great Britain  
June 24, 1929.
- 1,813,488. Oscillatory Circuits and Method of Compensating for  
Voltage Changes Impressed Thereon. Robert F. Field,  
Watertown, Mass., assignor to Atlantic Precision  
Instrument Company, Boston, Mass. Filed October 21, 1927.
- 1,813,541. Circuit Control System for Radio Apparatus. Charles C.  
Lauritsen, St. Louis, Mo., assignor, by direct and mesne  
assignments, to Colin B. Kennedy, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.  
Filed May 7, 1925.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607

PHYSICS 311  
LECTURE 10  
MAY 19, 1964

THEORY OF QUANTUM MECHANICS  
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- 1,813,563. Radio Signalling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C., Filed July 18, 1928.
- 1,813,588. Member or Structure Vibrated By Energy Impulses. Floricel A. Stapler, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Victor Talking Machine Company. Filed October 10, 1928.
- 1,813,593. Electrical Device. Frank Willett Walton, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed January 6, 1927.
- 1,813,673. Stereoscopic Telemeter. Joseph Mihalyi, Rochester, N. Y. Filed March 12, 1928.
- 1,813,681. Method and Apparatus for Sound Reproduction. Otto Sandvik, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed March 21, 1930.
- 1,813,688. Transmitter Plate Potential Equalizing Circuit. Rudolf Urtel, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed January 28, 1929, and in Germany March 26, 1928.
- 1,813,724. Radio Receiving Set. August A. Beste, Virginia, Minn. Filed May 6, 1927.
- 1,813,775. Means for Preventing Retroactive Effects in Audion Amplifier Circuits. George A. Somersalo, New York, N.Y. Filed January 27, 1927.
- 1,813,855. Electrostatical Vibration Structure. Ernst Klar, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Patents Corporation. Filed May 21, 1927, and in Germany, May 21, 1926.

#### Patent Suit

- 1,173,079. E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed May 5, 1931, D. C., S. D., Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E T-116-J, Radio Corporation of America, et al. V. Platt Music Co.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list includes names such as "John Doe", "Jane Smith", and "Robert Brown", and addresses such as "123 Main Street", "456 Elm Street", and "789 Oak Street".

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8. The eighth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list includes names such as "John Doe", "Jane Smith", and "Robert Brown", and addresses such as "123 Main Street", "456 Elm Street", and "789 Oak Street".

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list includes names such as "John Doe", "Jane Smith", and "Robert Brown", and addresses such as "123 Main Street", "456 Elm Street", and "789 Oak Street".

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list includes names such as "John Doe", "Jane Smith", and "Robert Brown", and addresses such as "123 Main Street", "456 Elm Street", and "789 Oak Street".

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

### Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 313,328. The Carbon Products Co., Lancaster, Ohio. Filed April 14, 1931. Trade-Mark; "WINNER" for dry cells and batteries, etc. Dry "A", "B", "C" Batteries for Radio; Dry Cells for Radio, ignition and telephones, etc. Claims use since September 12, 1928.

Ser. No. 314,660. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 16, 1931. "BEARCAT" for Radio Receiving Sets, kits for radio receiving sets, electric pick-ups for phonographs, and accessories and parts, consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since April 30, 1930.

### Trade-Mark Registration Granted

284,571. Radio Tube Testers. Kinney Bros. & Sipprell, Everett, Wash. Filed December 22, 1930, Published April 28, 1931.

### Designs

84,592. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. George J. Pike, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 8, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

84,594. Radio Cabinet or Similar Article. George J. Pike, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 8, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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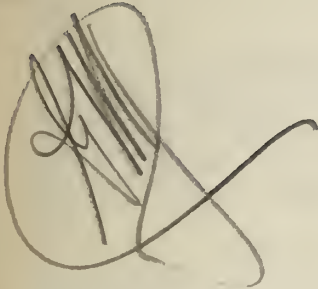


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

GENERAL LIBRARY

711 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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No. 451

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## CALDWELL ATTACKS STATE RADIO QUOTAS

Appealing from decisions of the Federal Radio Commission in the cases of WPTF, of Raleigh, N. C., and KECA, of Los Angeles, Louis G. Caldwell, radio attorney, attacked the regulations prescribing the manner in which broadcasting facilities shall be distributed among the States under the radio law.

The appeals, filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, attacked the regulations both as to their validity and their constitutionality.

"A deplorable and unnecessary waste and non-use of a substantial portion of the limited total of broadcasting facilities" results from these orders (Nos. 92 and 102), Mr. Caldwell said.

Both WPTF and KECA were denied applications for increased power and changes in transmitters because of conflict with these quota regulations.

After charging that these decisions were "arbitrary and capricious", the radio counsel declared that the Radio Commission itself had in effect repealed the provisions of these orders in previous allocations.

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## NEW YORK & CHICAGO DO QUARTER OF RADIO AND ELECTRICAL BUSINESS

Total sales of radio and electrical appliances in the United States in 1929 reached the tremendous figure of \$1,260,000,000. Of this total, the trading areas of New York and Chicago shared 25 per cent.

Electrical appliances sold during the period totalled \$750,000,000 for the entire nation, while \$178,000,000, more than 23 per cent of the total, was consumed in New York and Chicago. The same year, the two largest American cities did \$141,000,000 of radio business, more than 27 per cent of the national total of \$510,000,000. These figures were obtained in a survey conducted by the management of the Radio-Electrical World's Fair and the Chicago Radio-Electrical Show, which will be held in New York and Chicago, respectively, in September and October.

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CHICAGO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE CHICAGO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

The Commission, created by the City of Chicago, has the honor to submit to the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Finance, the following report of its activities during the year ending December 31, 1911.

The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation of the various departments of the City of Chicago, and the assistance and cooperation of the various departments of the City of Chicago, and the assistance and cooperation of the various departments of the City of Chicago.

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## CAPEHART RADIO-PHONOGRAPH PLAYS ENTIRE OPERA

A radio-phonograph instrument with a new record-changing mechanism which makes possible the automatic reproduction of complete operas and symphonies as well as complete albums of records in proper sequence and without regard to the size of the records was demonstrated by the Aeolian Company in New York Saturday.

The new instrument was developed after two years of work by the Capehart Corporation of Fort Wayne, Ind., and is to be known as the Capehart 400 series. It has several novel features, being the first of its kind that can play both sides of a record automatically. It handles three to twenty-four records of standard manufacture having either oscillating or spiral-type trip grooves and plays ten or twelve inch records or both intermixed in any desired sequence - both sides of each record in correct succession, one side only, continuous repetition or rejection of any record, as desired. The record changer is equipped with a special constant-speed electric motor, which operates both the turntable, and the record-shifting mechanism.

H. E. Capehart, president of the Capehart Corporation, said the instrument covers a wider musical range than any musical instrument of its type today, going down as low as sixteen cycles and up as high as 4600 cycles. It also has the most selective and powerful radio set to date, being of the thirteen-tube superheterodyne type, giving a ten-kilocycle separation, Mr. Capehart said.

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## WILE, JR., RETURNS TO COLUMBIA

Doubtless having gotten a few ideas how to do things from observing Mussolini, Frederic William Wile, Jr., the son of the well known Washington correspondent and radio commentator, is returning from Italy to resume his position with the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York.

Young Mr. Wile graduated with honors from Princeton in 1930 and secured a position with Columbia. However, about this time there came to him the opportunity of serving as private secretary to John W. Garrett, Ambassador to Italy. Seeing in this a chance to secure valuable experience and acquiring a first hand knowledge of the European situation, which doubtless would serve him well in the broadcasting business, Mr. Wile decided to accept the Italian post for a year prior to settling down with Columbia.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the President of the Senate, dated January 1, 1901. The letter is signed by William McKinley and is addressed to John D. Long. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States.

## NBC TO PUT STUDIOS ON SKYSCRAPER

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, President of Empire State, Inc., and Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, have announced that television studios and laboratories will be established on top of the Empire State Building by the National Broadcasting Company.

In making the announcement Mr. Aylesworth predicted that television will have reached the stage where it will be available for general public use in about one year. He stated that application has been made by the National Broadcasting Company to the Federal Radio Commission for experimental licenses for special equipment to be installed on the eighty-fifth floor of the Empire State Building, the world's tallest structure.

The NBC television studios and laboratories will occupy the east half of the eighty-fifth floor, approximately one thousand feet above the street and it is believed by NBC engineers that operation of apparatus at this height above the city will be helpful in surmounting the difficulties which have beset television transmission in the past. A television antenna will be placed at the top of the Empire State mooring mast, one thousand two hundred and fifty feet above street level.

Mr. Aylesworth stated that the reason for the acquisition of the highest laboratory in the world by the National Broadcasting Company was for the purpose of bringing television out of the laboratory and inaugurating experimental transmission. He predicted that after about a year of intensive experimental work under actual working conditions the art of television will have progressed to the point where the public will be invited to participate.

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## CONDITIONS IN POLISH RADIO MARKET

Following is a review of the Polish radio market prepared for the Department of Commerce by Consul Stewart E. McMillin, of Warsaw:

"The total number of radio subscribers now registered in Poland is approximately 230,000 as compared with 202,561 in 1930. However, the volume of radio sales has dropped somewhat. The diminished purchasing power of the population, especially of the agriculturalists as a result of economic conditions, and the relatively high prices prevalent for radio equipment are the principal factors affecting the market at present.



1. The first of these is the fact that the United States has a large and growing population of Negroes who are not only free but also are becoming more and more educated and enterprising.

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"The new 120-kilowatt broadcasting station near Warsaw and the gradually expanding home-radio industry are factors which are affecting the character of the local market. This new station has made reception possible over practically the whole of Poland, while the industry is catering to the demand for crystal and simple tube sets, thus eliminating the demand for larger and costlier sets which would have to be imported.

"Despite the decrease in the volume of sales of radio apparatus, imports increased about 14 per cent and radio tubes showed a gain of 20 per cent during 1930. Imports from Germany accounted for approximately 50 per cent of Poland's total foreign purchases and sets and parts coming from Germany were 11 per cent higher in 1930 than in 1929. The crisis which the German manufacturers are experiencing and the large stocks which the factories have on hand are said to be the reasons for the serious attempts to enter the Polish market on a larger scale than heretofore. The Polish manufacturers can not compete with German products, since mass production of German factories and their relatively heavy sales permit them to improve and modernize their products continually.

"The value of imports of radio apparatus for 1930 amounted to \$927,752 as compared with \$798,988 for the previous year. Of this amount Germany and the Netherlands were the principal sources of supply, imports from these countries amounting to \$447,808 and \$335,280, respectively. These figures do not include radio tubes, storage and dry batteries, transformers, and measuring instruments, which are classified under various headings in the Polish foreign trade statistics. Poland's imports of radio tubes had a value of \$353,482 in 1930, compared with \$271,123 in 1929, \$348,651 in 1928, and \$276,741 in 1927. About 40 per cent of the 1930 tube imports originated in the Netherlands.

"Efforts were made in 1930 by several Polish radio manufacturers to export sets, headphones, and dry batteries to Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Jugoslavia, and even Brazil. Inability to compete with German and other foreign products already firmly entrenched in these markets made it impossible to make satisfactory connections in these countries.

"The output value of the Polish radio industry for 1929 amounted to approximately \$1,500,000, according to calculations based on official figures. It is thought that the 1930 production value was not much over that for 1929.

"The Polish industry specializes in the manufacture of such small parts as condensers, headphones, bakelite pressed parts, resistances and crystal detectors, although complete electrically operated sets and speakers are manufactured by two of the largest firms. The Phillips company of the Netherlands is incorporated as a Polish concern maintaining an assembly plant in Warsaw, but most of its products are being imported from the Netherlands.

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CONFIDENTIAL

TO THE HONORABLE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. M. [Signature]



"Tube receiving sets are manufactured largely by two large plants in the suburbs of Warsaw, each employing about 500 workmen. One of these factories producing 6,962 sets annually in addition to a few transmitters for the Polish Government and army, and the other turns out 3,480 tube sets yearly. Actual capacity of these two factories is rated at 20,000 sets a year.

"Crystal receiving sets are manufactured by seven factories and establishments, having a total annual output of about 35,000 sets valued at approximately \$20,000.

"The manufacture of radio transmitting and receiving tubes was first begun in Poland by the Polish Marconi company. Since these tubes could not compete in price and quality with those imported, however, their manufacture was discontinued. The local Phillips company, however, is assembling annually about 154,000 tubes, this amounting to 30 per cent of tube imports.

"Loud-speakers are manufactured by two companies, the total annual production being estimated at 3,275 units, valued at \$20,497. Five factories make headphones, their total annual production being 8,500 units, valued at \$9,438. The Polish product is fairly satisfactory as regards sensitivity and finish and is regarded as the equal of the German and other European products of the same class.

"Storage batteries for both radio receiving sets and automobiles are produced by three plants near Warsaw, their total output amounting to over 80,000 batteries, valued at \$209,663.

"The dry-battery industry is one of the best organized and developed of the radio industries in Poland. Fully 90 per cent of the materials used in the manufacture of these batteries is of domestic origin, only certain of the special chemicals must be imported from abroad, principally from Germany.

"The manufacture of miscellaneous parts used in the radio industry amounts to about \$129,000 a year. Considerable progress has been made in the manufacture of some of this equipment.

"The prevailing credit terms granted by foreign manufacturers to the Polish wholesale and importing trade are three to six weeks on open account or three to four months' credit covered by promissory notes. Installment buying is being practiced on a large scale in the retail trade. Only the smaller and cheaper accessories and apparatus are purchased for cash."

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

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## PALEY DEFENDS U. S. RADIO IN ENGLAND

Speaking over the radio in England recently, William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, expressed the belief that England and the United States each had the sort of radio best adapted to its needs.

"America is traditionally antagonistic to monopoly, and especially to government monopoly, so we decided on government regulation rather than government control and on orderly competition rather than monopoly", said Mr. Paley. "Perhaps you would be interested to know why broadcasting is on a commercial basis in America.

"It is difficult, yet quite possible, for a wise British Broadcasting Corporation to feel and follow the pulse of the public's taste, to strike a fair balance between praise and blame - as they have done with such remarkable success - and to formulate a policy that does justice to the country as a whole", he added.

"The pulse can be felt by one central authority here; but in America success or failure is made evident only as the result of competition. It is the only real measuring stick we can employ. We take as our guide the free vote of the people, expressed by the simple device of 'turning the button.' If our listeners don't like a given program, they quickly turn that most influential of all knobs to another wave length and in a twinkling they are listening to a rival program which may serve them better."

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## KFI CELEBRATES NBC HOOKUP

KFI, Los Angeles station associated with the National Broadcasting Company celebrated the installation of a new 50 kilowatt transmitter last Sunday night (July 12) with a special program broadcast from New York and Chicago over an NBC-WJZ network from 12:30 to 1 A.M., E.D.T. M. H. Aylesworth, president of NBC, spoke from New York.

KFI was founded by Earle C. Anthony in April, 1922, and first went on the air on the sixteenth of that month. It still remains under his ownership and management, but became affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company on April 5, 1927. The station is located in the Packard Building in Los Angeles.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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## NETWORK OF NEWSPAPER STATIONS PLANNED

Contemplated purchase of two radio stations and the possibility of ultimate development of a nation-wide hookup of newspaper owned non-advertising stations is revealed by the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, according to Editor & Publisher.

Possibility of the acquisition of the stations was revealed by President H. R. Judah following a meeting in San Francisco of the association's executive board. It also was learned that John B. Long, General Manager of the organization, will go to Des Moines, Ia., to propose a nationwide news broadcasting service to managers of State Press Associations gathered there in September.

Definite action on the California project is expected at the November meeting in Los Angeles in conjunction with the American Newspaper Publishers' Association Convention. The project has been under consideration of a committee of three members of the Executive Committee for some time.

"Our thought is to operate the station without advertising purely in the public service", Mr. Long stated. The two stations under consideration are located in Los Angeles and San Francisco. In case the stations are acquired, publishers of the C.N.P.A. will eliminate the publication of radio schedules and give free space only to their own non-advertising programs.

The nearest approach to advertising over the stations would be statements with news bulletins that details may be had in the listeners' home-town paper. The papers will not be named.

The stations would be maintained by the newspapers in the Association. Details of the proposal were learned from E. H. Wilder, Manager of the Association's San Francisco office.

"With 219 newspapers in this country owning broadcasting stations", Mr. Wilder said, "there seems to be an ultimate future for a national organization of newspapers presenting broadcasts daily and in every way independent of advertising."

The theory as presented by Mr. Wilder is that if the public demands spot broadcasts of news events, there is no agency better fitted to provide this than the newspapers, trained for generations in the gathering of news. The Association's committee is of the opinion that news broadcasts would be materially benefited if given by trained reporters.

The stations would be supplementary to the newspapers even as the bus lines are supplementary to the railroads, he holds.

"We believe that radio is desirable for entertainment and that the radio fan turns his radio dial for entertainment and not for broadcasts. We believe that in the broadcasting of spot news events, the reporter can give a much better word story than the broadcasting men as now employed. Many of the details unnoticed by others would be noted almost unconsciously by the trained reporter.

Summary of the project and its objectives. The project was designed to investigate the effects of various factors on the growth and development of the organism. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.

The first section describes the experimental design and the methods used to collect and analyze the data. The second section presents the results of the study, showing the effects of the different factors on the growth and development of the organism.

The third section discusses the implications of the findings and the potential applications of the research. The fourth section provides a conclusion and a summary of the main findings of the study.

The project was supported by the National Science Foundation and the Department of Education. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.



"Newspapers today devote some space to radio because people are interested in the entertainment and not because of the radio advertising. Our programs, as proposed, would eliminate all but the entertainment from the broadcasting."

Explaining the supplementary service to be afforded by the use of radio, Mr. Wilder said that much of the material collected by the reporter at the scene of the spot news broadcast is of that type which would be blue-penciled by the editor. Nevertheless, this copy is of interest to radio fans.

"Our plan is not to replace newspaper stories with broadcasting, but to make broadcasting a supporting factor of the newspapers."

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#### CBS TELEVISION STATION TO OPEN JULY 21ST

The Columbia Broadcasting System's experimental television station in New York will be opened officially on Tuesday, July 21st, from 10:15 to 11 P. M., EDST. At that time a sight and sound program will be broadcast over WABC, W2XAB, W2XE and the coast-to-coast Columbia network.

Although details have not been completed, the program inaugurating seven-hour daily television will be one of the most elaborate of the year, according to a CBS announcement. Celebrities from the stage, screen and national life have been invited to participate.

During its tests over a period of two weeks lookers-in as far away as Boston, Hartford, Schenectady and Camden have reported reception of programs sent out by the Columbia station.

Licensed under the call letters W2XAB, the experimental television stations will operate in a frequency channel from 2750 to 2850 kilocycles with 500 wattspower, utilizing 60-line scanning at 20 frames per second. The installation represents ultra modern television transmitting apparatus.

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#### C O R R E C T I O N

In announcing the publication of the new book, "Radio in Advertising" by Orrin Dunlap, Jr., Radio Editor of the New York Times, the address of Harper & Brothers, publishers, was inadvertently omitted. It is 49 East 33rd Street, New York City.

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1911

## CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER INSTALLED

Col. Irving J. Carr, appointed with rank of Major General to succeed Maj. Gen. G. S. Gibbs, as Chief Signal Officer of the Army, took oath of office last week.

This was administered by Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship. Maj. Gen. Carr has as yet made no announcement with regard to what, if any, development is contemplated with regard to radio in the Army.

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## LEOPOLD HEADS NEW TELEVISION COMPANY

The Continental Television Corporation has been formed with a Delaware charter to manufacture and assemble television equipment in Newark. It has acquired control of the Radio Technic Laboratory. Joseph Leopold, formerly President of the Consolidated Instrument Company of America, is president.

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## SCHUDT TO DIRECT CBS TELEVISION

Bill Schudt, Jr., creator of the Columbia radio feature, "Going to Press" has been appointed Acting Director of Television Programs.

He will be in charge of the elaborate experimental television programs now being tested by the Columbia System in the Metropolitan area and which soon will be broadcast regularly by W2XAB.

Schudt, with magazine and newspaper experience, has pioneered in television reception. He has been associated with Station WABC for four years and when the Columbia network acquired the outlet, he became affiliated with the Publicity Department.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

RE: [Illegible]

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APPROVED FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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L. J. Fitzgerald, Chicago manager of NBC Artists Service announces the appointment of Gerard Barry as head of the Dance Band Division of the Artists Service in Chicago.

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An agreement was made in Vienna last week between Cesar Searchinger for the Columbia Broadcasting Company and the Vienna "Ravag", or Radio Company, for the exchange broadcasting of musical programs between Austria and America.

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A telephone conversation recorder, a device by which both sides of conversations on the wire or radio is recorded on a magnetic steel wire in such manner that the voices can be reproduced at any later time, will soon be made available to the public by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., through subsidiary companies.

Rights to the device were obtained when I.T. & T. recently affiliated with the Echophon-Maschinen A. G. of Germany, which developed it. One of the features of the wire is that the message can be obliterated so that the wire can be used again.

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Rudy Vallee, at a wedding reception at NBC headquarters in New York announced that, when the new Radio City is completed, he hoped to give up "crooning" and leading an orchestra to become an "executive" of the "type" of S. L. (Roxy) Rothafel.

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By agreement reached by the six members of the Allied Vermont Dailies, radio programs have been dropped from the pages of the Burlington Free Press, Rutland Herald, Barre Times, and St. Johnsbury Caledonian, and will soon disappear from Bennington Banner and the Brattleboro Reformer. The latter are carrying announcements of non-advertising features of important events and speeches. The Rutland Herald announces in a box that it will print full programs of radio stations at the regular advertising rates.

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If what David Sarnoff said to the Queen of Siam proved as interesting as the question he asked Mrs. Marconi in the famous trans-Atlantic tete-a-tete, conversation surely did not lag at the luncheon which Mr. Sarnoff gave to the King and Queen of Siam in New York recently.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 10 - WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., modification of C. P. to request changes in equipment and to extend commencement date from 4/25/31 to 7/25/31 and completion date from 7/25/31 to 9/24/31; R. J. Wood, Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. to erect new station to use 1220 kc., 500 watts and to share daytime with WCAD; Vernon Taylor Anderson, Big Spring, Texas, C. P. resubmitted, amended as to equipment requested; KFJM, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota, C. P. amended to request change in equipment.

July 11 - WSYB, Philip Weiss, tr. ad Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from 33 Center St., Rutland, Vt., to 80 West St., Rutland, Vt.; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. for authority to make changes in equipment and to extend completion date from 7/15/31 to 8/8/31.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 9 - KGPM, Police Dept., San Jose, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of Construction period from June 9, 1931 to Dec. 9, 1931, police service; WAA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Detour, Mich., modification of license for additional frequency of 6440 kc., coastal service; WOX, New York Telephone Co., Staten Island, N. Y., modification of license construction permit for authority to operate station by remote control; KRD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pasco, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter on 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; KGWV, Fox Film Corporation, portable in Hollywood, Calif., renewal of license for 1552, 1554, 1556 kc., 250 w., motion picture service; WPEC, Police Dept., Memphis Tenn., modification of C. P. for change in location locally; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Las Vegas, Nev., new C. P. for 4410, 6815 kc., 500 w., public point-to-point service; KUB, Alaska Packers' Association, Kvichak River, Alaska, license covering construction permit for 274 kc., 50 w., limited public service.

July 11 - WKDU, City of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, renewal of license for 1712 kc., 500 watts, police service; Radiomarine Corporation of America: WIM, Marion, Mass., renewal of license for 500, 406 kc., 5 KW, coastal service; WSA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New London, Conn., renewal of coastal license for 500, 408, 476 kc., 1.5 KW; WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., renewal of coastal license for 143, 410 5525, 161, 425, 454, 4775, 8570 kc., 100 and 750 watts; WCY, West Dover, Ohio, renewal of coastal license for 4775, 8570, 5525, 161, 425, 454, 143, 410, 6440 kc., 200 w., 750 w., and 1 KW; The Crosley Radio Corporation, NC-982-Y, new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
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No. 452

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## WTMJ APPEALS FROM RCA DECISION.

On the final day for the 20 days allowed for appeals from decisions of the Federal Radio Commission, the Milwaukee Journal, operator of WTMJ, on Tuesday appealed from verdict in the case of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The appeal, which throws the RCA licenses in litigation, is directed particularly at the failure of the Commission to revoke the licenses of WENR and WLS, of Chicago, whose channel is sought by WTMJ. WENR is operated by the National Broadcasting Company and WLS has an operating agreement with the network.

Station WTMJ, the petition brings out, was one of four intervenors in the litigation before the Commission prior to the ruling renewing the RCA licenses. At the Commission, it was explained that while the appeal is directed only against the single channel of 870 kilocycles for which the Milwaukee station is an applicant, with the maximum power of 50,000 watts, the entire issue of possible cancellation of the whole group of 1,409 licenses automatically is raised.

The case is against a Commission decision, and the four RCA subsidiaries therefore must enter the litigation by the filing of intervening statements. The Commission, following customary procedure, will file within 30 days, its answer to the appeal, together with a statement of facts and grounds for decision.

Since the court is in recess until Fall, no action can be expected until that time. Because the Milwaukee Journal is not seeking a restraining order of any nature, the licenses of RCA stations will be continued on regular basis during the pendency of the litigation, but licenses for new projects probably will be issued conditionally, and not on a permanent basis.

In the appeal, Attorneys Elisha Hanson and Ralph S. Fowler recite the history of the WTMJ litigation with respect to the application for the 870 kilocycle channel, together with the steps leading up to the Commission's action on June 24th renewing the RCA licenses under Section 13. Station WTMJ now operates on the regional channel of 620 kilocycles with 1,000 watts night and 2,500 watts daylight, and seeks the maximum 50,000 watt power together with the cleared channel occupied by WENR and WLS.

The reasons for appeal cited by WTMJ, are as follows, in full text:

Insofar as said decision and (or) order of the Federal Radio Commission applies to the license of the National Broadcasting Company for Radio Broadcasting Station WENR appellant respectfully shows unto the court as follows:

On the 1st of July 1906, the following was received from the Hon. the Secretary of the War Office, London:

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication from the President to the Congress since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the Union at that time. It is a very interesting document, and it is one that every student of American history should read.

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THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
STATE OF NEW YORK  
ALBANY, N. Y.  
JANUARY 10, 1907  
TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE  
SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the application of the State of New York for a lease of the land owned by the State of New York, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.



I. The Federal Radio Commission erred in deciding that the judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware in the case of Lord, Receiver v. Radio Corporation of America, 35 F (2d) 962 is not such a judgment as is described in Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended.

II. Said Commission erred in failing to decide that said judgment was and now is a final adjudication that the Radio Corporation of America has been guilty of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting to monopolize radio communication directly or indirectly, through the control of the manufacture or sale of radio apparatus and (or) that said Radio Corporation of America has been finally adjudged to have been using unfair methods of competition, and that said judgment is such a judgment as is described in Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended.

III. Said Commission erred in deciding that Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, deals only with monopolies in radio communication, and that Section 15 of said Act deals only with monopolies of radio apparatus.

IV. Said Commission erred in failing to decide that it was the intent of Congress to include within the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, a positive antimonopoly provision and that both Section 13 and Section 15 of said Act apply to violations of the Sherman, Clayton and Federal Trade Anti-trust Acts.

V. Said Commission erred in deciding that radio receiving sets are not essential elements of radio communication and that a monopoly of the commerce in vacuum tubes, the vital parts of the mechanism of such radio receiving sets, does not in fact constitute a monopoly of radio communication within the meaning of Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended.

VI. Said Commission erred in failing to decide that radio receiving sets are essential elements of radio communication and that a monopoly of the commerce in vacuum tubes, the vital parts of the mechanism of such radio receiving sets, does in fact constitute a monopoly of radio communication within the meaning of Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended.

VII. Said Commission erred in deciding that applications for renewals of licenses should not be denied the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries.

VIII. Said Commission erred in failing to decide that Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, precludes said Commission from renewing the licenses now issued to said Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries when the same automatically expire by the terms thereof.

IX. Said Commission erred in deciding that an application for the renewal of license for Radio Broadcasting Station WENR should not be denied the National Broadcasting Company, one of the subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America.



The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, at Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May, 1907.

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The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, at Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of May, 1907.

X. Said Commission erred in failing to decide that Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, precludes said Commission from renewing the licenses now issued to the National Broadcasting Company for Radio Broadcasting Station WENR when the same automatically expires by the terms thereof.

XI. The decision of said Commission is erroneous, contrary to law and in violation of the duty imposed upon said Commission by the provisions of the law which created it.

Wherefore, the premises considered, appellant prays that judgment be entered reversing and revoking said decision and (or) order of the Federal Radio Commission insofar as it authorizes the operation by the National Broadcasting Company of Radio Broadcasting Station WENR after the expiration of its present license, and restraining said Commission from authorizing, either by further renewal of license or otherwise, any further operation of said Station WENR by the National Broadcasting Company.

And for such further orders or decrees which the premises may require or to the court seem just and proper.

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#### COMPOSERS' NOT INCREASING RADIO TAX

The following is from Variety:

"Unusual part about the present squawk of the publishers that they are not receiving enough money from radio is that five years ago, when the American Society first began to tax radio, the publishers fought against it. It was the songwriters who won out in the batter to collect from radio. At that time the publishers complained radio was their best plug, that they were paying to have their songs played over the air and that they should not jeopardize the medium by imposing a tax.

"Now the publishers are complaining that they are not receiving one-fifth of what they should from radio. For the past few months they have been constantly spreading propaganda for a higher radio tax. At one time there was even talk of taxing each radio station a certain percentage of its yearly revenue for the right to use copyright music.

"However, the Society says that the taxing idea is only publishers' talk and that the Society has not even considered it. It declares it is raising the rate for radio stations as the power or rate of each station is increased."

In the same issue of the paper, in a dispatch from Los Angeles, there is this reference to the music tax:



1. The Commission on the Status of Women was established in 1946 by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. Its mandate was to study the position of women in all spheres of life and to make recommendations for their improvement.

2. The Commission has since that time held regular sessions and has produced a series of reports and recommendations. It has also been instrumental in the establishment of the United Nations Women's Bureau and the International Day of Women's Rights and International Women's Year.

3. The Commission's work has been directed towards the achievement of equality for women in all spheres of life, including political, economic, social, cultural, and domestic spheres. It has also been concerned with the promotion of women's participation in decision-making at all levels of society.

4. The Commission's efforts have been supported by the United Nations and its member states. It has also received financial assistance from various international organizations and governments.

5. The Commission's work has been recognized by the United Nations and its member states. It has been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1982 for its efforts in promoting women's rights and equality.

6. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the development of international instruments for the promotion of women's rights and equality. These include the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Declaration on the Basic Principles of Equal Opportunity and Equal Treatment for Men and Women.

7. The Commission's work has also been instrumental in the promotion of women's participation in decision-making at all levels of society. It has encouraged women to take an active role in the political, economic, social, cultural, and domestic spheres of life.

8. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the promotion of women's rights and equality in all spheres of life. It has been a leading voice in the struggle for women's rights and equality and has played a vital role in the development of international instruments for the promotion of women's rights and equality.

9. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the promotion of women's rights and equality in all spheres of life. It has been a leading voice in the struggle for women's rights and equality and has played a vital role in the development of international instruments for the promotion of women's rights and equality.

10. The Commission's work has been instrumental in the promotion of women's rights and equality in all spheres of life. It has been a leading voice in the struggle for women's rights and equality and has played a vital role in the development of international instruments for the promotion of women's rights and equality.



"If France, with its limited population and creative talents, can yield to its French Society of Composers an annual revenue of \$3,500,000, then this country's \$2,500,000 annual yield from performing rights is ridiculous, says the American Society. It is hoped this can be increased to \$10,000,000 per annum, and if so, will keep the native music publishers and songwriters going."

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#### BAIRD TELEVISION PEOPLE ACHIEVE BETTER SHADING

A new technique in television pickup is being inaugurated in the studios of the Shortwave and Television Corporation, of Boston, as a result of experiments with two different types of photo-electric cells, a technique which gives much better shading of televised pictures than previously achieved. The following is, in part, a statement made by the company:

"This new technique calls for the simultaneous use of two different types of photo-electric cells which are controlled in a mixing panel which becomes the television director's palette for his portraiture. Potassium cells have been used for pickup work in television for several years. More recently the caesium cell has been introduced into the television studio. The caesium cell has been replacing the older potassium cell because it is about five times as sensitive as the potassium cell.

"Hollis Baird, chief engineer of the Shortwave and Television Corporation, studied these two cells and their results and decided that while the caesium cell was very sensitive, pictures reproduced from its pick-up seemed to lack some of the qualities of the earlier potassium cell pictures.

"A study of these two different types of cells then showed what the difficulty was. Colors are located in a scale or spectrum even as are broadcasting stations.

"Caesium, used alone, seems to give rather a flat picture. Thus it became apparent to Mr. Baird that if the qualities of the potassium cell could be added to those of the caesium cell, a finer type of picture would result. The potassium would make up for the weakness of caesium to red colors and the caesium fill in the lack of response to blue, characteristic of the potassium cell. Due to the much greater sensitivity of the caesium cell, this mixing had to be such that the potassium would have an equal value with the caesium.

"This has been accomplished in the studio of the Shortwave and Television Corporation's station, WLXAV, by using a group of several potassium cells for each caesium cell used. The impulses of these cells are then fed into a mixing panel and thence into the amplifier."

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THE SECRETARY OF THE  
TREASURY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JANUARY 1, 1900

TO THE HONORABLE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst. in relation to the matter of the land grant to the State of California, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
Very truly,  
The Secretary

Very truly,  
The Secretary

Very truly,  
The Secretary

Very truly,  
The Secretary

Very truly,  
The Secretary



## FORD STATIONS GET TEMPORARY PERMITS

Three aeronautical radio stations of the Ford Motor Company, which have been off the air since June 25th, were granted temporary licenses by the Federal Radio Commission this week pending a decision next Fall on whether the stations are serving the public interest.

The extensions were until October 1st because most of the members of the Commission are on vacation. Two of the stations are in Dearborn, Mich., and the third is at Lansing, Ill. They are employed in radio beacon and aeronautical service, primarily in experimental work on radio aids to air navigation.

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## INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSORS FOR AUTOMOBILE RADIO

The serious interference caused by spark coil, plugs and distributors, constituting the major problem in the operation of the usual automobile radio set, is now eliminated, according to the International Resistance Company, of Philadelphia, Pa. The engineers of that organization have spent six months in intensive research and engineering development on the automobile radio interference problem, resulting in resistance units which offer a practical, simple and inexpensive solution.

"The main point in suppressing radio interference set up by ignition equipment is to attack the trouble at the source", a press release by that company sets forth. "The new resistance units are designed to be applied at the potential sources of trouble. One unit connects to its respective spark plug, being inserted in circuit with the lead from the distributor. Another unit is inserted in the distributor cap so as to come between the distributor contact and the spark plug lead. A third unit is in the form of a ceramic tube fitted with wood-screw terminals, so that it may be conveniently inserted in the main spark coil lead and in each spark plug lead, which are cut for the purpose.

"All units contain the new Type K metallized filament for the resistance element, fully protected by a heavy ceramic tubing, as well as cast metal ends with proper fittings for the connections required."

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## THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY JAMES M. SMITH, LL.D. VOL. I. NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 15 N. 2ND ST. 1854.

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## FULLER SUES OVER WFBE TRANSFER

Suit to set aside the transfer of WFBE to the Cincinnati "Post" was filed this week in Common Pleas Court at Cincinnati, by Earl Fuller, orchestra leader. Fuller alleges he was deprived of his rights as a partner when the station was sold or leased to the Scripps-Howard paper. He asks that a receiver be appointed and claims to own an undivided one-half interest in the etherizer.

Defendants in the action are George M., William C., and Louis Schott, P. W. Miller and the Post Publishing Co. George Schott is now a principal owner and general manager of Coney Island, a big local amusement park.

The "Post" began operating WFBE a week ago but refrained from announcing the tie-up in its columns. Sheet also remained silent on the Fuller suit, but the story was carried by two other papers.

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## BIRMINGHAM PAPERS MAKE RADIO SURVEY

The Birmingham News and Age-Herald have just completed a survey of 1,089 radio owners, approximately 6 per cent of the families in Birmingham owning radio sets, in an effort to ascertain just what radio advertising was doing in the territory. Some results of the investigation, as reported by Editor & Publisher, follow:

1. Slightly fewer than half of the sets were turned on when the investigators made their visits, between noon and midnight.
2. There were 496 adults and 167 children listening to the 535 sets which were turned on.
3. Three-fourths of the men and women listening knew the station they had tuned in, but fewer than one-fourth knew the sponsor of the program then going on.
4. About a fourth of the listeners had bought goods as a result of radio advertising.
5. A considerable majority of the listeners had used their radios in the morning of the day when seen; a majority did not like radio advertising; and a majority had not looked at the radio program in the newspaper that day.

The questioning was done by students of journalism and commerce at Howard College, who were not told that the information was for newspaper use.

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The survey was divided into 12 questions. Of the 668 women answering, 313 had their radios on at the time of calls and 355 did not, with the most popular hours being 7 to 8 with 44 stations on and from 8 to 9 with 49. Of the 421 men answering this questionnaire, 222 had their radios on at the time of the calls and 199 did not. The same hours seemed to be the most popular for men as for women.

To the question: "Has listener or his family purchased any product as a result of radio advertising?" 277 replied that they had; 801 had not bought anything as a result of radio advertising; 11 did not answer the question.

The last part of this question asked what had been bought as a result of radio advertising. The most popular answer was furniture, with 22 reports. This can be explained by the fact that WKBC is owned and operated by a local furniture store and at intervals from early morning until late at night, this station mentions the furniture store. Several 15 minutes and half hours during the morning, afternoon and night are sponsored by this store.

The second most popular item was toothpaste with 15 and a certain brand toothpaste was third with 14.

Question 9 brought replies that 441 had looked at the radio column in their newspaper that day, and 629 had not. There was no answer from 19.

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#### DEVICE TELLS LONG-WINDED SPEAKERS WHEN TO QUIT

A new device has been installed in Station WRC, at Washington, to head off long-winded speakers, whose prominence and dignity preclude their being headed off by the ordinary deaf and dumb language of the studio. The new idea is two triangular prisms with a brass sign on each face. The signs run in sequence - Five Minutes, Three Minutes, Two Minutes, One Minute, and PLEASE STOP!

The announcer places these before the speaker. As the time limits draw near, he turns them over, keeping the correct sign before the talker.

According to Don Craig, the radio scribe, Senator Bingham of Connecticut, speaking at the Press Club reception of Post and Gatty was the offender who convinced the Capital announcers that some new kind of a device would have to be put into operation in order to gag Senators and others who insisted upon talking overtime.

Senator Bingham was scheduled for a four-minute speech. He rose at the 13-minute mark and began his talk. After 10 minutes he was still going strong - and the other notables were squirming in their chairs.

The above is a summary of the information received from the various sources mentioned in the preceding paragraph. It is to be understood that the information is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE VARIOUS SOURCES MENTIONED IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPH.

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Announcer Herluf Provensen on NBC was having convulsions and apoplexy by turns off-stage. Something had to be done. But what?

He signaled Lee Poe Hart, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the program. Hart came into the wings. Frantically, Provensen pointed to his watch.

"How much time have we?" Hart managed to emit.

"Time? Time!" Provensen re-echoed. "Five minutes!"

Hart ran around to the other side of the platform. Still Bingham talked. By this time even the engineers were resorting to deaf and dumb language and semaphore.

Finally Hart walked out on the stage as nonchalantly as possible and sat down beside President Leggett of the Press Club. Half a minute later Leggett rose. He caught Bingham's eye pleadingly.

As a last resort he began to walk toward the speaker, and after a 16-minute oration, the president of the National Aeronautical Association stopped.

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#### JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PLEASED WITH RADIO DECISION

Defeat of the American Bond & Mortgage Company's efforts to operate its powerful radio station near Chicago, was described yesterday (Wednesday) by the Department of Justice as an important legal victory for the Government.

The Federal Radio Commission refused to renew the broadcasting license of the company, which thereupon announced its purpose to continue operation of the station, despite refusal of a license. Attorney General Mitchell got a restraining order and the injunction was upheld in the Chicago Court of Appeals.

"The opinion just handed down", the Department said in a statement, "upholds the contention of the Attorney General that persons using the air for broadcasting purposes under permit or license of the Federal Radio Commission, acquired no vested property rights."

Fighting the Government effort to keep the station off the air the company argued that it had made large expenditures in erecting the station and the Radio Commission had acted arbitrarily in denying it a license to continue operating, and had given no compensation for the loss of its property.

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# THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The total number of letters at NBC for May of this year was 255,100. Last month ran up to 292,897.

In 1927, NBC's total intake of fan mail was around 540,200. That figure has been mounting steadily since. Last year it was 2,178,574. And in the first six months only of this year, the mark is 2,196,684!

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Station WIBA, owned and operated by the Badger Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wisconsin, is to be added to the Northwest group of stations associated with the National Broadcasting Company on Saturday, July 18th, in a program broadcast from both New York and Chicago over an NBC-WJZ network from 12:00 M. to 1:00 A.M., E.D.T.

Philip LaFollette, Governor of Wisconsin, and United States Senators John J. Blaine and Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., with M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, will speak during the ceremonies from the NBC studios in Chicago. Responses are to be made by W. T. Evjue, Editor of the Capital Times of Madison, president of the recently formed corporation, and Col. A. M. Brayton, publisher of the Wisconsin State Journal, vice-president of WIBA.

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The Childs Company has leased for a restaurant about 6,332 sq. ft. of store space in the new fifty-story RCA Building in New York at 570 Lexington Ave., between 50th and 51st Streets.

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King Prajadhipok and Queen Rambaibarni visited the RCA-Victor Company plant at Camden, N. J., last Monday as guests of Eugene E. Shumaker, president of the company, and other officials. The visit was part of the King's inspection tour of American industrial plants.

The King and Queen were recently entertained at luncheon in New York by David Sarnoff, Chairman of the RCA.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The special agent in charge of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, is hereby notified that the following information has been received from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., dated July 1, 1914:

On July 1, 1914, the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, received information from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., that the following information has been received from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., dated July 1, 1914:

The Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, is hereby notified that the following information has been received from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., dated July 1, 1914:

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The Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, is hereby notified that the following information has been received from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., dated July 1, 1914:

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]



## PHILCO SIGNS PHILO FARNSWORTH

Philo T. Farnsworth, 24-year-old San Francisco engineer who has developed a system of television transmission without the aid of moving parts, is to carry on future development work in the East.

Announcement was made in Philadelphia that the Philco Radio Corporation and Farnsworth had reached an agreement to that effect.

"Under an agreement made between Philco and Philo T. Farnsworth", a statement said, "further development work on the Farnsworth television system will be carried on in the Philco laboratories.

"Company officials are confident that the Farnsworth system will be the one finally adopted because of elimination of all rotating disks or other moving parts, and equally important because of the narrow broadcasting band necessary for transmission, which will multiply many times the number of broadcasting stations which can operate simultaneously without interference.

"The company wishes to point out, however, that much development work still is to be done before television is ready for the market."

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## REPORTS BY EXAMINERS ON APPLICATIONS

Denial of the application of Station WLEY, operated by Carl S. Wheeler, for authority to remove from Lexington, Mass., to Springfield, Mass., was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission this week by Examiner R. H. Hyde.

Denial of two applications of the Ozark Radio Corporation of Cartersville, Jo., one seeking a new local broadcasting station, and the other seeking modification of license covering experimental operations, was recommended by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

Denial of the application of John H. Dolan, of Boston, Mass., for a new broadcasting station to operate with 100 watts power, one-half time, on the 1370 kilocycle channel, was recommended in a report filed by Examiner Hyde.

Examiner Ralph L. Walker recommended denial of the application of John E. Hass, of York, Pa., for a new 100 watt station to operate unlimited time on the 1500 kilocycle channel.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

and has developed a system of irrigation which is one of the most successful of any in the world.

The system is based on the principle of the "water wheel" and is known as the "water wheel" system.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Examiner Pratt recommended that Station WKBO, of Jersey City and WNJ of Newark either be given a place in some other part of the radio spectrum or be eliminated from the air. The report was made in the case of Station WHOM of Jersey City, which asked for full time on 1450 kilocycles. This station now shares time with WKBO, WNJ and WBMS, of Hackensack, N. J.

The Examiner recommended that three-fourths time on 1450 kilocycles be allowed to WHOM and one-fourth time on the same frequency to WBMS. No provision was made in the report for the other two stations.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 14 - Edward H. Bragg, Leslie F. Bragg, John C. Agnew and Albert H. Marshall, d/b as Plattsburgh Broadcasting Co., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request to share time with WBGF instead of  $\frac{1}{2}$  daytime, to change name to Plattsburgh Broadcasting Corp., and to make changes in equipment; WEHC, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., license to cover C. P. granted 4/3/31 for change of frequency, hours of operation, equipment, and increase in power; Wade H. Dellinger, Charlotte, N.C., C. P. resubmitted, amended to change transmitter location locally, to change frequency from 920 kc., to 880 kc., power from 500 watts to 250 watts, and hours of operation from unlimited to daytime, facilities to be withdrawn from Station KOCW; Harvey T. Johnson, Johnson City, Tenn., C. P. to erect new station to use 1400 kc., 100 watts, daytime; Ben J. Sallows, Alliance, Nebr., C. P. to erect new station to use 1230 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

July 15 - WLIT, direct measurement of antenna input (Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.; WEAI, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Florida, modification of C. P. amended to request authority to install new transmitter; KFDM, Magnolia Petroleum Company, Beaumont, Texas, direct measurement of antenna input; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr., direct measurement of antenna input.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

The Humphrey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, new C. P. for 6040, 12080 kc., 500 watts, special experimental service; WRL, Duluth, Minn., and WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., Radiomarine Corporation of America, modification of coastal licenses for additional frequency of 6440 kc.; KDR, Alaska Packers' Association, Kvichak River, Terr. Alaska, license covering C. P. for 274 kc., 50 watts, limited public service; WMH, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Baltimore, Md., renewal of coastal license for 143, 500, 111, 481 kc., 200 and 750 watts.



*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

July 15 - KZE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Aberdeen, Wash., renewal of marine relay license for 500, 406, 442, 462 kc., 200 watts; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: WLO, Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 10550, 16270, 21420, kc., 20 KW; WNL, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of limited public license for 58.5, 61.5 kc., 190 KW; WNC, Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of limited public license for 9750, 14470, 19220 kc., 20 KW; WPDR, City of Rochester, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., renewal of police license for 1712 kc., 200 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on July 14th:

W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., modification of C. P. to change location locally; National Air Transport, Inc., NC-424-H, license as follows: 3106, 3172, 3166, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5660 kc. day only, 50 watts or 15 watts, 3106 kc., for communication with any ground station; other frequencies with Red Chain stations, subject to G. O. 99 as amended; KTW, The First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Wash., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of G. O. 111 and 115; WBEO, The Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Marquette, Mich., modified license as follows: antenna current 2.4 amperes, antenna resistance 18 ohms, antenna type, inverted "L", height, 40 ft., flat top 145 ft., counterpoise, single wire, length 130 ft.

Also, KHQ, Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash., modified license as follows, antenna current, 7.9 amperes for 1 KW and 11.2 for 2 KW, antenna resistance 16 ohms, antenna type "T", height 136 ft., flat top, 200 ft., direct ground, towers grounded; WBRE, Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., license to cover C. P. 1130 kc., 20 kw, limited time; WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; WIL, Mo. Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., license to cover C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts, LS.

Also, KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., license to cover C. P. 1420 kc., 100 watts; WKBW, WKBW, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Buffalo Broadcasting Corp.; KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to The News Publishing Co., Inc.; KOH, Jay Peters, Inc., modification of license, change in name only to The Bee, Inc.; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and the Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., C. P. (emergency) to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 111, 115 and 116; Robert E. Autrey, Navasota, Texas, extension of C. P. to Sept. 1, 1931.



1944 - 1945  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who were members of the Committee on the Administration of the Government of the District of Columbia during the year 1944-1945.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1. Mr. [Name] (Chairman)  
2. Mr. [Name]  
3. Mr. [Name]  
4. Mr. [Name]  
5. Mr. [Name]  
6. Mr. [Name]  
7. Mr. [Name]  
8. Mr. [Name]  
9. Mr. [Name]  
10. Mr. [Name]

11. Mr. [Name]  
12. Mr. [Name]  
13. Mr. [Name]  
14. Mr. [Name]  
15. Mr. [Name]  
16. Mr. [Name]  
17. Mr. [Name]  
18. Mr. [Name]  
19. Mr. [Name]  
20. Mr. [Name]

21. Mr. [Name]  
22. Mr. [Name]  
23. Mr. [Name]  
24. Mr. [Name]  
25. Mr. [Name]  
26. Mr. [Name]  
27. Mr. [Name]  
28. Mr. [Name]  
29. Mr. [Name]  
30. Mr. [Name]



The Commission granted the following renewal applications:

KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc.,; WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and the Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky.; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Mooseheart, Ill.; WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.; WLW, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn.

With regard to the following applications for renewal of broadcasting station licenses:

KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.  
WMAK, Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.,

the Commission directed that temporary licenses be issued for the term beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., August 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute #360 adopted April 16, 1931, each of said licenses to contain the following clause: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the licensee's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is or will be in the public interest beyond the term hereof."

With regard to the following application for renewal of broadcasting station license:

WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va.  
KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebraska  
WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill.

the Commission, on consideration of the fact that hearings have been held upon the applications filed by (Stations WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind. and WOWO, Ft. Wayne, Ind., in the case of WWVA), (WBBM-WJBT, Chicago, Ill., in the case of KFAB), (Station KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska, in the case of WBBM-WJBT), for the facilities of the above-named applicants, and that said matters are pending action before the Commission, directed that a temporary license be issued beginning 3 A. M., E.S.T., August 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931, license to contain the following clauses: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the applications filed by (Station WFBM Indianapolis, Ind., and Station WOWO, Ft. Wayne, Ind., for the frequency 1160 kc., in the case of WWVA), (Station WBBM-WJBT, Chicago, Ill., for the frequency 770 kc., in the case of KFAB), (Station KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., for the frequency 770 kc., in the case of WBBM-WJBT). No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is, or will be in the public interest beyond the term hereof."

X X X X X X X

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE HONORABLE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
FROM THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]

Very respectfully,  
[Illegible Signature]

Enclosed for the [Illegible]  
[Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]



## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

- 1,813,908. High Speed Radiotelegraphic Receiving Apparatus. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed July 1, 1927, and in France, July 8, 1926.
- 1,813,922. Detection of Frequency Modulated Signals. Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 30, 1929.
- 1,813,923. Radio Receiving System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 6, 1929.
- 1,813,961. Signaling System. John C. Schelleng, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 28, 1925.
- 1,813,972. Phonograph. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1926.
- 1,813,973. Device for Evacuating Vacuum Tubes. Guy Theodore Thurneyssen, Paris, France. Filed April 5, 1926, and in France, August 11, 1925.
- 1,814,022. Sound Amplifying Device. Elmer F. Cassel, Washington, D. C. Filed March 7, 1925.
- 1,814,047. Portable Talking Machine. Heinrich I. Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed May 15, 1929, and in Germany April 7, 1928.
- 1,814,051. Method of and Apparatus for Controlling Alternating Current. David G. McCaa, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 8, 1925, and renewed November 6, 1930.
- 1,814,119. Loud Speaking Apparatus. Clifford C. Bradbury, Glenoi, Ill. Filed September 3, 1929.
- 1,814,137. Television. Judah B. Felshin, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-third to Morris Kirschstein and one-third to Louis Oskow, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed April 8, 1929.
- 1,814,158. Signaling System. William H. T. Holden, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed April 22, 1926.
- 1,814,181. Television Apparatus. Louis Oskow, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Morris Kirschstein, New York, N. Y. Filed November 8, 1928.
- 1,814,235. Fluid Flow Indicator. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 10, 1928.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

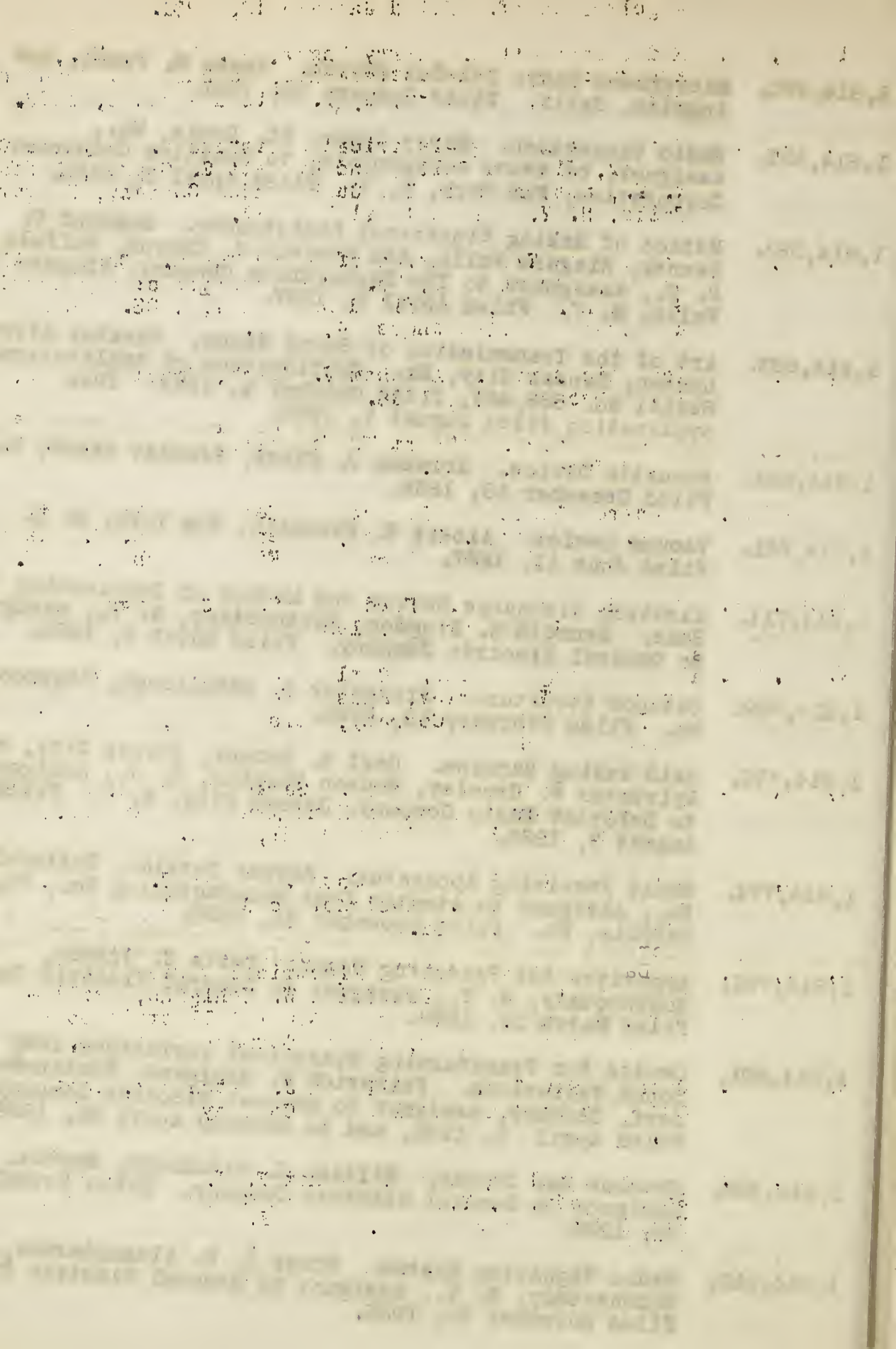
[illegible]

- 1,814,238. Wave Filter. Hendrik W. Bode, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 12, 1930.
- 1,814,247. Amplification System. Edward W. Fearing, East Orange, N. J. Filed June 1, 1927.
- 1,814,263. Electrical Control System. John Louis Reynolds, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed April 1, 1927.
- 1,814,269. Portable Talking Motion Picture Projector. Roy V. Terry, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York. Filed August 8, 1928.
- 1,814,270. Glow Discharge Device. Charles Travis, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 17, 1928.
- 1,814,316. Tube Construction. Walter Louis Krah1, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed October 31, 1927.
- 1,814,327. Thermionic Device. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed March 11, 1927.
- 1,814,346. Radio Remote Control Device. David Alan Stevenson, Edinburgh, Scotland. Filed March 23, 1927, and in Great Britain April 9, 1926.
- 1,814,357. Acoustic Device for Sound Pick Up. Irving Wolff, New York, N. Y., and Harry F. Olson, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 27, 1929.
- 1,814,376. Electron Tube Apparatus. Louis A. Gebhard and Corrie F. Rudolph, Washington, D. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed May 3, 1927.
- 1,814,382. Television Receiving Apparatus. Victor G. Gustafson, Joliet, Ill. Filed December 3, 1928.
- 1,814,399. Indicator. Alexander Meissner and Otto von Bronk, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H. Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed August 19, 1927, and in Germany August 21, 1926.
- 1,814,403. Radio Dial. Fred Muller, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 22, 1930.
- 1,814,444. Geophysical Method and Apparatus. Harvey C. Hayes, Washington, D. C. Filed May 15, 1928.





- 1,814,470. Microphone Radio Cut-Out Switch. James R. Fouch, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed January 12, 1931.
- 1,814,533. Radio Connection. Harry Ungar, St. Louis, Mo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed April 5, 1923.
- 1,814,583. Method of Making Electrical Resistances. Raymond C. Benner, Niagara Falls, and Everett S. Capron, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Filed April 5, 1927.
- 1,814,603. Art of the Transmission of Sound Waves. Chester Alfred Lanton, Kansas City, Mo. Continuation of application Serial No. 666,489, filed October 4, 1923. This application filed August 4, 1927.
- 1,814,624. Acoustic Device. Abraham J. Fleck, Bradley Beach, N.J. Filed December 15, 1928.
- 1,814,681. Vacuum Device. Albert W. Franklin, New York, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1927.
- 1,814,711. Electron Discharge Device and Method of Fabricating the Same. Kenneth H. Kingdon, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 6, 1926.
- 1,814,759. Cathode Structure. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed February 10, 1926.
- 1,814,770. Grid Making Machine. Carl R. Schenk, Jersey City, and Sylvester W. Crowley, Hudson Heights, N. J., assignors to DeForest Radio Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed August 3, 1926.
- 1,814,774. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Sarkes Tarzian, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 31, 1926.
- 1,814,798. Apparatus for Producing Sound. Emile C. Guedon, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 14, 1929.
- 1,814,801. Device for Transforming Electrical variations into Sound Variations. Friedrich W. Hehlhans, Berlin-Hermsdorf, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 1, 1930, and in Germany April 23, 1929.
- 1,814,805. Cathode Ray Device. William J. Hitchcock, Scotia, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 26, 1929.
- 1,814,813. Radio Signaling System. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 30, 1925.





- 1,814,817. Protective Means for Sound Reproducers. Kirby B. Austin, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed September 26, 1928.
- 1,814,832. Fading Control System for Radio Reception. Robert B. Dome, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 18, 1929.
- 1,814,849. Amplifying System. Arthur Primrose Young, Kenilworth, England, and Joseph Hutt, deceased, Kenilworth, England, by Cecilia Elizabeth Hutt, executrix, Kenilworth, England, assignors to General Electric Co. Filed August 7, 1928, and in Great Britain October 15, 1927.
- 1,814,850. Vapor Electric Apparatus. David C. Prince, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 12, 1926.
- 1,814,861. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Joseph F. Sees, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 4, 1930.
- 1,814,898. Measuring System. Ralph W. Deardorff, Kensington, Calif., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed March 13, 1925.
- 1,814,956. Radio Signaling System. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed August 26, 1925.
- 1,814,987. Picture Transmitting System. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N.Y., and David Ernest Branson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Original application filed December 19, 1923, divided and this application filed February 25, 1925.
- 1,815,010. Recording and Reproducing Sound. Archibald Fulton Pollock, and David Alexander Pollock, Jedburgh, Scotland, assignors of one-third to Edwin King Scheftel, Paris, France. Filed November 1, 1929, and in Great Britain November 9, 1928.
- 1,815,023. Amplifier Coupling. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed February 19, 1927.

#### Patent Suit

1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube amplifier, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E K-50-M, P. Artigue v. Famous Players Lasky Corp.; dismissed without prejudice Sept. 12, 1930.





### Adjudicated Patents

- (D.C. Ill.) Edelman Patent No. 1,680,370, for radio power-supply unit, claims 1 to 3 held valid and infringed, Banning v. Hartman Furniture & Carpet Co., 49 F (2d) 331.
- (D.C. Ill.) Edelman Patent, No. 1,682,492, for radio battery eliminator, claims 3 and 4 held valid and infringed. Id.
- (D.C. Ill.) Edelman patent, No. 1,682,778, for radio chassis, held valid, Id.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 303,613. Guy E. Riegel, Spokane, Wash. Filed July 18, 1930. TRADE-Mark: "REGAL" written in script formation across a circle. For Radio Receiving Apparatus. Claims use since June 1, 1930.
- Ser. No. 307,112. Otto Pressler Thuringer Vacuumrohrenfabrik, Leipzig, Germany. Filed Oct. 23, 1930. For electron tubes, photoelectric cells, discharge tubes, rectifier tubes, and assembled current rectifying units. Claims use since August 15, 1927.
- Ser. No. 314,647. Insuline Corp. of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 16, 1931. Trade-Mark: Letters "I C A" written in white formation on a black circle background, and the whole enclosed within another circle. For Line-noise eliminators for radio sets, electrical tone-control devices for radio receiving sets and electrically amplified phonographs, automatic voltage controllers, and voltage regulators for radio receiving sets, electric outlets, radio receiving sets and parts thereof consisting of panels, insulators, dials, sockets, condensers, rheostats, potentiometers, vario-couplers, binding posts, ear phones, insulated wire, tubing and variometers. Claims use since September, 1927.
- Ser. No. 308,436. Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed November 29, 1930. Trade-Mark: "Telediphone" for phonographic apparatus designed to produce grooved sound records and to reproduce sound from such records. Claims use since August 8, 1930.

1900

1900

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1940

100-443887-100

1940

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: [illegible]  
[illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy towards the South and the Union. The President states that he is committed to the Union and to the Constitution, and that he will use all the power at his disposal to maintain the Union. He also states that he will not interfere with the rights of the States, but that he will not allow the States to secede from the Union.

1971



Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 284,916. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., Filed February 20, 1931. Published April 14, 1931.
- 284,917. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 20, 1931. Published April 14, 1931.
- 284,918. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 20, 1931. Published April 14, 1931.
- 284,923. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts. Samuel Roth, doing business as Acratest Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed February 5, 1931. Published April 21, 1931.
- 284,973. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 20, 1931. Published April 14, 1931.
- 284,976. Radio Receiving Sets. Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed February 26, 1931. Published April 14, 1931.
- 285,150. Resonators for Loud-Speakers Applicable to Phonographs or the Like. The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 28, 1930. Published April 7, 1931.
- 285,151. Radio Receiving Sets. The Clago Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 6, 1930. Published April 14, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 285,177. Shapleigh Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed March 4, 1931. "SHAPLEIGH'S" for Radio Receiving and Transmitting Sets and parts thereof, storage batteries, flash lights and flash-light batteries, and electrical dry cells. Claims use since 1921.

Design

- 84,621. Radio Cabinet. Frank C. Burton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 12, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

X ■ X X X X



# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

WCS

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.,  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 453





## ZONE RADIO QUOTAS NEARER EQUALIZATION

Equalization of radio facilities among the Five Zones - the goal of radio legislation and the Federal Radio Commission since the latter was created - was more nearly approached during the past four months, according to tabulations just made available. Only one zone moved further away from its quota, while another remained stationary. The three others were brought nearer to their quotas.

The single zone showing a change in quota status contrary to the effort being made toward equalization is the Third, or Southern Zone, which at the time of the last compilation, on March 3, 1931, was 15 per cent overquota. The new compilation, as of June 30, 1931, shows this zone to be 16 per cent overquota by virtue of an increase in facilities.

The First, or Eastern Radio Zone, which was 6 per cent underquota four months ago, was reduced to 5 per cent underquota. The Second Radio Zone, comprising the East-Central tier of States, was reduced in underquota status from 11 per cent in March to 10 per cent.

A 2 per cent reduction in the overquota status of the Fourth, or Middlewestern Zone, was recorded. This zone, the most overquota in the country, was reduced from 27 per cent to 25 per cent in the four month period. The Fifth, or Western Zone, remained practically constant, being 16 per cent overquota.

The tabulation showed that of the 48 States, 25 were underquota in facilities, while the remaining 23 had more than their proportionate share of facilities. This compared with the situation last March when 23 States were overquota and 25 underquota.

To make effective the provisions of the Davis Equalization Amendment, the Commission last year adopted a unit system, under which each of the zones is entitled to 80 units with 400 units set as the maximum for the country.

A unit is the equivalent of a 1,000 watt regional station operating full time on a regional channel, with other classes of stations rated in units or fractions thereof accordingly. A station operating on a cleared channel with 5,000 watts power or more, full time, is credited as five units.

While the maximum number of units established for the country is 400, the tabulation disclosed that 433.36 units actually are assigned. The objective of the Commission's system eventually is to reduce the number of units to 400 with 80 assigned to each radio zone.

In so doing it plans to equalize the distribution of facilities among the States within each zone as nearly as possible, based on the respective populations of the States, upon which their facility allowances are reckoned.

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The new tabulation shows that the First Zone is assigned 75.76 units, or, in other words, is lacking the equivalent of a little better than four stations of 1,000 watts power each, operating full time. The Second Zone is assigned 72.31 units, being approximately eight 1,000 watt stations beneath its quota.

The other three zones are substantially overquota. The Third Zone has 92.54 units, or 12.54 more than the amount to which it is entitled; the Fourth Zone 99.72, an excess of nearly 20 units, or four exclusive cleared channel stations operating with the maximum power or less, and the Fifth Zone 93.03, or slightly more than 13 units overquota.

Illinois is the most over-quota State in the country in point of units. By its population it is entitled to 22.50 units but has 33.84, making it 11.34 units overquota. Texas is 6.55 units beyond its quota of 16.22; Washington, 5.64 units over; Tennessee, 5.54 units over; Florida, 4.26 units; Iowa, 4.15; and New York 4.10.

Pennsylvania is the most delinquent State in facilities. Whereas it is entitled to 27.64 units, it has but 20.24, lacking 7.40 units, or the equivalent of about seven and one-half 1,000 watt stations. Porto Rico is minus 3.92 units, South Carolina minus 3.12, Michigan minus 2.48, and Indiana minus 2.05.

Under Commission regulations, facilities may not be accorded to States now having more than their quota of facilities, while States delinquent in facilities, upon proper showing, automatically may wrest from over-quota areas facilities assigned them. Rigid rules, however, govern such shifts, subject to full hearing before the Commission.

The additional quota figures follow: Total due, A; assigned, B; net amount over or under quota, units, C; per cent D:

| <u>Zone 1</u>     | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>D</u> |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| New York          | 35.10    | 39.20    | +4.10    | +12      |
| Massachusetts     | 11.85    | 9.98     | -1.87    | -16      |
| New Jersey        | 11.21    | 11.53    | + .32    | + 3      |
| Maryland          | 4.56     | 4.10     | - .46    | -10      |
| Connecticut       | 4.46     | 3.55     | - .91    | -20      |
| Porto Rico        | 4.32     | .40      | -3.92    | -91      |
| Maine             | 2.22     | 2.20     | - .02    | - 1      |
| Rhode Island      | 1.91     | 1.40     | - .51    | -27      |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1.33     | 1.30     | - .03    | - 2      |
| New Hampshire     | 1.31     | .80      | - .51    | -39      |
| Vermont           | 1.00     | .60      | - .40    | -40      |
| Delaware          | .67      | .70      | + .03    | + 4      |
| Virgin Islands    | .06      | ----     | - .06    | -100     |
| Total             | 80.00    | 75.76    | -4.24    | - 5      |





| <u>Zone 2</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>D</u> |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Pennsylvania  | 27.64    | 20.24    | -7.40    | -27      |
| Ohio          | 19.05    | 18.65    | - .40    | - 2      |
| Michigan      | 13.88    | 11.40    | -2.48    | -18      |
| Kentucky      | 7.54     | 7.62     | + .08    | + 1      |
| Virginia      | 6.94     | 9.50     | +2.56    | +37      |
| West Virginia | 4.95     | 4.90     | - .05    | - 1      |
| Total         | 80.00    | 72.31    | -7.69    | -10      |

| <u>Zone 3</u>  |       |       |        |      |
|----------------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| Texas          | 16.22 | 22.77 | +6.55  | +40  |
| North Carolina | 8.83  | 7.82  | -1.01  | -11  |
| Georgia        | 8.09  | 7.95  | - .14  | - 2  |
| Alabama        | 7.39  | 6.22  | -1.17  | -16  |
| Tennessee      | 7.29  | 12.83 | +5.54  | +76  |
| Oklahoma       | 6.67  | 9.00  | +2.33  | +35  |
| Louisiana      | 5.83  | 8.50  | +2.67  | +46  |
| Mississippi    | 5.60  | 3.00  | -2.60  | -46  |
| Arkansas       | 5.17  | 4.40  | - .77  | -15  |
| South Carolina | 4.82  | 1.70  | -3.12  | -65  |
| Florida        | 4.09  | 8.35  | +4.26  | +104 |
| Total          | 80.00 | 92.54 | +12.54 | +16  |

| <u>Zone 4</u> |       |       |        |     |
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| Illinois      | 22.50 | 33.84 | +11.34 | +50 |
| Missouri      | 10.72 | 12.05 | +1.33  | +12 |
| Indiana       | 9.53  | 7.48  | -2.05  | -21 |
| Wisconsin     | 8.66  | 7.95  | - .71  | - 8 |
| Minnesota     | 7.59  | 9.01  | +1.42  | +19 |
| Iowa          | 7.30  | 11.45 | +4.15  | +57 |
| Kansas        | 5.56  | 4.71  | - .85  | -15 |
| Nebraska      | 4.08  | 7.23  | +3.15  | +77 |
| South Dakota  | 2.04  | 3.01  | + .97  | +48 |
| North Dakota  | 2.02  | 2.99  | + .97  | +48 |
| Total         | 80.00 | 99.72 | +19.72 | +25 |

| <u>Zone 5</u> |       |       |        |      |
|---------------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| California    | 36.85 | 36.43 | - .42  | - 1  |
| Washington    | 10.16 | 15.80 | +5.64  | +56  |
| Colorado      | 6.74  | 9.42  | +2.68  | +40  |
| Oregon        | 6.19  | 9.15  | +2.96  | +48  |
| Montana       | 3.48  | 3.00  | - .48  | -14  |
| Utah          | 3.27  | 6.60  | +3.33  | +102 |
| Idaho         | 2.89  | 2.60  | - .29  | -10  |
| Arizona       | 2.83  | 2.60  | - .23  | - 8  |
| New Mexico    | 2.77  | 4.03  | +1.26  | +45  |
| Hawaii        | 2.39  | 1.40  | - .99  | -41  |
| Wyoming       | 1.46  | .20   | -1.26  | -86  |
| Nevada        | .59   | .80   | + .21  | +36  |
| Alaska        | .38   | 1.00  | + .62  | +163 |
| Total         | 80.00 | 93.03 | +13.03 | + 16 |

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## LABOR TELEVISION STATION FAVORED

Favorable action on the application of the Chicago Federation of Labor, operation Station WCFL, at Chicago, for a new experimental television station in that city, was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission last week by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

A contract, contingent upon the granting of the application, has been entered into between the applicant and the Sanabria Television Corporation for the use of its television apparatus, Mr. Pratt stated. He said there were two existing television stations in Chicago, using a method of scanning developed in 1929 "which does not conform to modern engineering recommendations."

The assignment requested is that of 2750 to 2850 kilocycles, in the continental short wave band, with 500 watts power and unlimited time. The recommendation will be acted on by the Commission when it reconvenes next Fall.

Denial of the application of Station WBCM, at Bay City, Mich., for a shift in frequency from 1410 to 940 kilocycles, with its present power of 500 watts and unlimited time operation, was recommended to the Commission by Examiner R. H. Hyde. While WBCM undoubtedly is limited seriously by interference on the 1410 kilocycle channel, Mr. Hyde said that the removal required to 940 kilocycles would impair the service of three other stations assigned to that frequency and of one station assigned to an adjacent frequency.

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## CBS LAUDS SHORT WAVE TRANSMITTER

Final establishment of short wave transmitters as the solution to the problem of broadcasting events which take place in isolated locations was indicated in figures just released by the Columbia Broadcasting System. These show that almost ninety per cent of all major sport events on the Columbia schedule during the first six months of 1931 were covered by short wave transmission from the point of origination.

Portable transmitters developed by Columbia engineers were shown to be invaluable in several instances. A ninety-pound instrument, for instance, powered at seven watts was so constructed that it could be carried about while in operation by one man.

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## DEFOREST CUTS TRANSMITTING TUBE PRICES

New net list prices have just been announced by the DeForest Radio Company, of Passaic, N. J., covering DeForest transmitting audions. Increased production and a greatly enlarged market in this highly specialized field have made possible some striking downward price revisions, according to DeForest officials.

The DeForest transmitting audion line covers every type from the 15-watt 510 type oscillator to the 10,000 watt water-cooled 507 type oscillator, including screen-grid tubes, mercury-vapor rectifiers, and ultra short-wave oscillators. A copy of the new price list may be had from the DeForest offices.

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## WABC NEW 50 KW STATION ABOUT READY

Station WABC's new 50,000 kilowatt transmitter, which puts it in a class with the most powerful broadcasters in the country, will go on the air early next month.

It is located six miles from Paterson, N. J. The installation, designed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories, is said to represent "one of the most noteworthy advances in radio transmitters in the past five years."

A single mast is used. It is higher than the Washington Monument. It is called a half-wave antenna system in that its height is just half of the wave length. The sky wave is practically eliminated. The energy is concentrated in the wave that travels along the ground, so greater power strikes the antennae of listeners. The engineers estimate that the new WABC ground wave will have 42 per cent more energy than the ordinary ground wave of a 50,000 kilowatt station that projects part of its power into the clouds. This system is said to assure a constant and dependable signal strength within a radius of at least 100 miles.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JANUARY 1, 1917

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THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Commander Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago, one of its most eligible bachelors and an explorer of note, has finally joined the benedicks. His marriage to Miss Elba Riddle, an Oklahoma girl, at Seminole, Okla., July 16th, has just been announced, and after airplaning to Chicago from Oklahoma, their honeymoon is being spent on Mr. McDonald's yacht, the "Mizpah", cruising in the Georgian Bay country.

Oklahoman  
The bride, whose father is an official of a local/bank, is a direct descendant of Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States.

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### HOW RADIO ADVERTISING HAS GROWN

The money spent by commercial concerns on radio advertising with the two major networks, from January 1, 1928, to April, 1931 increased 430 per cent, according to computations by Denney's Agency.

Last year a total of \$26,819,156 was spent with the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, while during the first four months of this year the advertising bill of the two chains was \$11,539,094.

During the two previous years, 1928 and 1929, the total expenditures were \$10,252,447 and \$14,729,571, respectively.

Monthly expenditures on each of the networks last year and through April of this year follow:

|           | <u>1930</u> |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
|           | <u>NBC</u>  | <u>CBS</u> |
| January   | \$1,418,979 | \$571,518  |
| February  | 1,347,847   | 524,728    |
| March     | 1,652,629   | 642,561    |
| April     | 1,574,523   | 624,285    |
| May       | 1,731,409   | 568,834    |
| June      | 1,509,224   | 524,113    |
| July      | 1,692,680   | 381,795    |
| August    | 1,612,284   | 347,498    |
| September | 1,648,581   | 474,124    |
| October   | 1,972,414   | 701,622    |
| November  | 1,890,532   | 686,189    |
| December  | 2,037,785   | 684,002    |

|          | <u>1931</u> |         |
|----------|-------------|---------|
| January  | 2,026,860   | 610,270 |
| February | 1,924,778   | 674,744 |
| March    | 2,164,434   | 976,550 |
| April    | 2,193,263   | 968,195 |

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication of the new President to the Congress. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it contains a great deal of information about the President's views on the issues of the day. The President, James Buchanan, is a member of the Democratic Party, and he is known for his moderate views on the issue of slavery. In his letter, he expresses his belief in the Constitution and his desire to maintain the Union. He also expresses his concern about the growing sectional tensions between the North and the South. The letter is a very important document, as it sets the tone for the President's administration and his approach to the issues of the day.

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*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)p.789-804

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication from the President to the Congress since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the challenges facing the country at the time.

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## VIRGINIA STILL OPEN MARKET

Virginia takes a rank near the bottom of the list of radio-minded States in the tabulations by the Census Bureau of families equipped with radio receivers.

Out of a total of 530,092 families, only 96,569, or 18.2 per cent, were so equipped when the census was taken in 1930. The estimate of the radio industry prior to the tabulation was 114,000.

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## DANCE MUSIC DECREASING ON NBC

Radio broadcasting schedules now devote less time to dance music than a year ago, according to statistics for June, 1931, just made public by the National Broadcasting Company. Only 55 per cent of the daily schedule was given over to dance music this year, as compared to 66.1 per cent in June, 1930.

Musical programs of all types took 63.5 per cent of all broadcast time, according to the same report. Of this apportionment 24.4 per cent was classical and 20.6 per cent semi-classical. The Winter schedule carries more dramatic presentations than musical, but the reverse is true during the rest of the year. This does not include chatter and novelty programs.

Educational features took up 12.9 per cent of the time on the air and special broadcasts events, including sports, were sent to listeners 3.4 per cent of the time. These figures are for the two NBC New York outlets, WEA and WJZ.

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## COAST GUARD AWARDS TWO CONTRACTS

The RCA Victor Corporation has been awarded a contract by the U. S. Coast Guard for a new intermediate frequency receiver, type CGR-31. This receiver will be the exact size of the CGR-30, a single control, frequency band 95-550 kilocycles, selectivity at 500 kcs., 7.5 kilocycles wide at a signal ratio of ten times, sensitivity 10 microvolts and will produce 6 milliwatts output which is the equivalent of approximately 11 volts across a pair of WE phones.

The following Coast Guard units will receive this equipment: Traffic stations, cutters, destroyers, communication centers, section bases, and certain patrol boats. CGR-5 and other obsolete intermediate frequency receivers will be withdrawn from service.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964

TO THE DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM THE SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block containing several paragraphs of a memorandum or letter, mostly unreadable due to poor scan quality.]

Yours faithfully,  
[Illegible Signature]

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block at the bottom of the page, likely a distribution list or additional notes.]



The General Electric Company has been awarded the contract for the manufacture of a small portable transmitter - receiver. This equipment consists of a five watt mo-pa transmitter, frequency range 2465-4050 kcs. and a receiver covering the frequencies 2465-2705 and 3500-4050 kc. It will be used for flood and hurricane relief work. Experiments will also be conducted on speed boats, life boats, and various other small craft.

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#### COLUMBIA'S TRANSMISSION TO NETWORK BETTERED

Recently completed changes in network arrangements have bettered stability and quality of transmission to virtually all of the stations affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to a statement from that company which reads, in part, as follows:

"The improvement resulted from provision by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of facilities capable of transmitting a wider frequency range than was hitherto possible. Under former conditions the circuit permitted a frequency range of between 100 and 5,000 cycles to pass the various repeater locations on the line. Today frequencies from 30 to 8,000 cycles can pass with true reproduction and without distortion.

"The new circuit, called the B-22 cable, has been placed in service on Columbia's 'round robin' which runs from New York to Chicago via Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo and from Chicago back to New York via Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Dayton, Columbus, Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. Stations located in those cities are not the only ones to receive the benefit of the improved service inasmuch as the introduction of the cable has the effect of reducing the transmission equivalent to all other stations by more than 1,000 miles. In effect this means bringing the stations that much nearer to the originating point of the program and eliminates the overloading of the bass frequencies caused by characteristics of the repeaters formerly used on longer hauls.

"Chicago, for example, now receives programs from New York with the same quality of faithfulness of reproduction as heard by the listeners of WABC, New York. The new circuit between New York and Chicago permits the lower frequencies to pass at the same level as the higher frequencies, without the so-called impulse delay or echo effect. Pleasing overtones are now available and line hum and lightning hits are for the most part a thing of the past. The B-22 cable is to be extended in time to cover Columbia's entire network.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DO hereby certify that  
the within and foregoing is a true and correct  
copy of the original as the same appears  
on the records of the Department of the Interior  
at Washington, D. C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The following comment was made by Robert D. Heintz in the Washington Post:

"William S. Paley, President of Columbia Broadcasting System, qualified himself for membership in the Diplomatic Corps, when, speaking over the radio in that country, he expressed the belief that England and the United States each had the sort of radio system best adapted to its needs. Not only was this the factful thing for Mr. Paley, as a visitor, to say, but it was the truth.

"England's system of taxing individual receiving sets wouldn't any more go in this country than the English would stand for our system of advertising sponsorship.

"Another qualification Mr. Paley has for the Diplomatic Corps is the fact that he speaks so seldom. He is the best listener in the radio industry. Although Mr. Paley heads one of the major broadcasting systems of the United States, and more than anyone else has been responsible for its success, the times he has been heard over the radio could be counted on the fingers of one hand."

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Investigations are being conducted by the Bureau of Protection of the Pennsylvania State Department of Forests and Waters regarding the adaptability of radio sets for use in fire observation towers instead of telephones.

The sets for this purpose are of low frequency and the claim of the manufacturers, the Department stated, is that they can be effectively used for both transmitting and receiving. Should they prove satisfactory, it was pointed out, it will mean a great saving in telephone line construction and increased efficiency in reporting forest fires.

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Commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the invention of the DeForest audion or practical vacuum tube, the DeForest Radio Company, of Passaic, N. J., has just issued an attractive souvenir booklet. A copy may be had for the asking.

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Playing radios too loudly in homes has been declared by the Director of New York City's Noise Abatement Commission to be a "health menace", in a statement protesting against unsubdued radio playing, just issued by the office of the Health Commissioner.

The Director, Edward Fisher Brown, whose duty is to abate the noises of the metropolis, declares that many New Yorkers have complained of radios played too loudly and such playing, he says, is against the law.

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Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, opened a new series Sunday night with an address on "Contribution of Radio to the Spiritual and Ethical Growth of the Nation." The series is to be known as "Noted Speakers - Sunday Evenings."

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According to a United Press dispatch, a new tube for receiving sets operating from direct current has just been introduced in Berlin, after years of research. It is expected that the discovery will outdate hundreds of thousands of sets now in operation, since its installation in an old receiver would be too costly.

The new tube is designed to permit the taking of full 220 volts direct current into the set without the use of a rheostat, which hitherto has been necessary to reduce the current to the necessary 3.5 volts per tube. With alternating current, this reduction is done through a transformer.

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When King George opened the new King George Hospital last Saturday at Ilford, a new microphone was especially prepared for his exclusive use. It has silver fittings with the royal cypher in gold. It rests on a chromium-plated pedestal carrying a silver panel, embellished with the royal arms in gold, on which will be engraved the dates when the instrument is used.

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#### RADIO AIDS IN REDUCING ILLITERACY

The widespread development of radio broadcasting is credited with a large share of the responsibility for the marked reduction in illiteracy in the United States, reflected in figures just compiled by the Census Bureau, by William John Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education.

Statistics disclosed that only 4.3 per cent of the population of 10 years of age and over was illiterate last year as against 6 per cent in 1920. The actual decrease in illiteracy over the period was 13 per cent since the population increased 16.1 per cent.

"Experiments conducted by educators have shown that unquestionably radio has been an influential factor in reducing the number of illiterates both directly and indirectly", Dr. Cooper said.

The decrease in illiteracy during the past ten years, he said, has been concurrent with the progress of radio.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
OFFICE OF THE CURATOR  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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## STATION REDUCTION SEEN IN FALL

A general thinning out of inferior broadcasting stations, some of which have been on the air for several years, is foreseen this Fall and Winter as a result of the recent Federal Court opinion that broadcasters have no vested property in the ether.

While the Federal Radio Commission has granted very few applications for new facilities, within the past year or so, due to the congestion on the broadcast band, it has been rather hesitant to abolish established stations, admittedly inferior, unless some major charge had been lodged against them.

The opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Seventh Circuit in Chicago sustained the judgment of the Federal District Court and the Radio Commission in removing the former WMBB-WOK, of Chicago, from the air in 1928 because of congestion. The American Bond and Mortgage Company, which operated the station, challenged the constitutionality of the Commission's action on the ground that it had a vested right in the frequency allocated to it.

The Court held that broadcasting stations do not have a vested right in the channels assigned them by the Radio Commission but that the right is "permissive".

This decision "lends a greater sense of security" to the actions of the Commission, Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel, commented, and it will strengthen the regulatory body's hands to such an extent that a number of stations which have outlived their usefulness will be removed.

The Commission, when it reconvenes in September, will be confronted almost immediately with the question of deleting at least four stations, and in embarking upon a policy pursuant to this new legal interpretation of the law.

A typical example of the sort of station that the Radio Commission is desirous of abolishing is seen in the recommendation of Examiner Ralph L. Walker that a license renewal be refused Station WMBA, operated by LeRoy Joseph Beebe, at Newport, R. I.

The station was granted a license by the Department of Commerce prior to the creation of the Radio Commission after the Attorney General had held that it was mandatory upon the Secretary of Commerce to grant licenses to all applicants.

"The evidence established that Station WMBA, came into existence during the so-called breakdown of the radio law", the report states. "The equipment has not been maintained in keeping with the advancement of the radio art. Applicant has not made full use of the assignment licensed to him, either as to the hours of operation or power used by him.

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"Although the American system of operation of broadcasting stations by private interests under license from a Federal body, a reasonable return upon a licensee's investment may be anticipated, nevertheless, the standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity is paramount, and the licensee must recognize the interest of the public above his own interests."

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, in recommendations to the Commission urged the elimination of two stations in New Jersey, and one in St. Louis as a means of better serving the public.

Mr. Pratt recommends that Stations WMJ, at Newark, and WKBO, at Jersey City, be removed from the air, and that their time be given to Station WHOM, at Jersey City, holding that the latter station is better qualified to serve the public. These three stations, along with WBMS, at Hackensack, N. J., divide time four ways on the 1450 kilocycle channel, each with 250 watts power. The latter station, under the recommendation, would retain its one-fourth time.

In the St. Louis case, Mr. Pratt recommended that Station WIL, of that city, be given the time of KEWF, which now shares the 1200 kilocycle channel with it. The latter station, operated by the St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., is being used "primarily for the dissemination of the views of certain religious teachers", he said.

"This, in the Examiner's opinion, results in the devotion of public facilities to private use and, in view of the limited facilities available for broadcasting purposes, is contrary to sound application of the standard of public interest, convenience or necessity", he said.

Declaring that WIL is a commercial station devoted to rendering a public service to the St. Louis area, Mr. Pratt concluded that time-sharing arrangements "are a handicap to stations involved financially, and from an operating standpoint. A consolidation of assignments in a successful, well-managed and modern station seeking to improve its service, such as WIL, through the elimination of stations which are not devoted to rendering a public service, such as KEWF, will best serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, he asserted.

The application of the WRAX Broadcasting Company, operator of WRAX, of Philadelphia, for permission to increase its power from 250 to 500 watts was reported unfavorably by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

KYW-WKFX, of Chicago, opposed the application on the ground that additional interference would result during the daytime.

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## AGENCIES REFUSE CBS NEWS PICTURES

Several requests of the Columbia Broadcasting System for news pictures, to be transmitted upon the opening of its new television station W2XAB, in New York City Tuesday night, have been refused by news agencies, according to Editor & Publisher. Mayor Walker will officially open the station at 10:15 P.M., E.D.T.

### Says Editor & Publisher:

"Acme P. & A. recently received a request to furnish news pictures to Columbia to be televised, but turned the proposition down. Walter Howie, manager of International News Photos, said his agency had had a similar experience and had given the same answer. The Associated Press Picture Service has not received the request as yet, but would turn it down in case it is received, Editor & Publisher was told. Times Wide World, in case it is asked for pictures would submit the question to those 'higher up' to establish a policy in the situation.

"Columbia did not want to buy the pictures, but was willing to send a credit line over the ether along with the pictures.

"Jesse Butcher, Publicity Director for Columbia, said that after Columbia had found news pictures could be televised, they had made requests to picture agencies, but when they found the agencies inimical to the idea, the plan was dropped.

"'We do not want to tread on anyone's toes in these programs', he said, 'and as soon as we found there were serious objections, we decided we would not attempt to televise news pictures for the present.' In the case some particular newspaper offered a picture to the Columbia System to be broadcast, the station would be glad of the opportunity to present it, he added.

"'The newspapers', he said, 'are scared to death of television.

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## COLUMBIA GETS McCORMACK

John McCormack, the tenor, has signed a contract through his personal manager, Dennis F. McSweeney, to come under the direction of the Columbia Concerts Corporation, subsidiary of the Columbia Broadcasting System, it was announced yesterday (Sunday) by Arthur Judson, president of the corporation.

Mr. McCormack is at present in Hollywood, Cal., where he is spending the Summer. The contract was negotiated in New York, sent to McCormack for approval by air mail, discussed over the telephone and returned by air mail with the tenor's signature. It covers his activities until 1935 for both concert and radio.

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1. The first of these is the fact that the United States has a large and growing population of people who are of Mexican descent. This population is concentrated in the southwestern United States, particularly in California, Arizona, and New Mexico. It is estimated that there are over 10 million people of Mexican descent in the United States, and this number is expected to increase significantly in the future.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

WCS

July 17 - WSAZ, WSZA, Inc., Huntington, W. Va., to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

July 18 - W. G. Jasper, Texarkana, Ark., C. P. to erect new station to use 1420 kc., 50 watts, and to share time with Station KTAP (KABC); Austin C. Neely, Zelma Franks, and Bert Saunders, d/b as Neely & Franks Radio Company, Charleston, Miss., C. P. resubmitted, amended to request 1500 kc., instead of 1220 kc.; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., C. P. amended to request 500 watts instead of 1 kilowatt; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif., C. P. amended as to equipment requested.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

July 17 - W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., except 46, 48, 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 72, 75 kc., 190 KW, special experimental service; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XDA, portable, initial location, New York City, renewal of special experimental license for 1544 kc., 50 watts; Also, at New York City, 2 C. P.s for new station for experimental service, above 23,000 kc., 50 watts and 1 KW, respectively; National Battery Broadcasting Co., Portable, initial location, Minneapolis, Minn., special license for 2368 kc., 7.5 watts, from July 24 to July 28th inclusive; Radiomarine Corporation of America: WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., renewal of marine relay license for 143, 410, 5525, 161, 425, 454, 4775, 5525, 8570 kc., 100 watts and 750 watts; KPS, Laxy Bay, Alaska and KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, renewal of coastal licenses for 500, 425 kc., 200 watts; also same stations, renewal of limited public licenses for 222, 252, 268 kc., 200 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted July 17, 1931:

WRDO, Albert S. Woodman, Augusta, Maine, modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates from June 9, 1930, to July 15, 1931, and from Aug. 1, 1931, to Nov. 15, 1931, respectively; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., license to cover C. P. 1360 kc., 500 watts, daytime; KWG, Portable Wireless Telegraph Co., Inc., license to cover C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; WRDO, Albert S. Woodman, Augusta, Maine, consent to





voluntary assignment of C. P. to WRDO, Inc.; WBAA, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., authority to use direct measurement of antenna input.

WSDE, Birmingham, Ala.,

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; /license to cover C. P., 3484 kc., unlimited 5630 kc., day only, 400 watts, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with Brown Chain stations, subject to provisions of G. O. 99 as amended; WEEN, near Linden, N. J., license to cover C. P., 4164 kc., unlimited, 6320 kc day only, 350 watts power, al emission, to communicate with Green Chain stations, subject to provisions of G.O. 99 as amended; KGOZ, San Diego, Calif., KQX, Bakersfield, Calif., and KFM, Sacramento, Calif., licenses to cover C.P.s, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660 kc., day only, 50 watts, 400, and 400 watts respectively, A3 emission, to communication with aircraft flying Red Chain, subject to provisions of G. O. 99 as amended; KNWB, Fargo, N. D., KNWA, St. Paul, Minn., and KNWC, Pembina, N. D., licenses to cover C.P.s, 3004 kc., unlimited, 5375 kc., day only, 400 watts power, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with aircraft flying Brown Chain, subject to provisions of G. O. 99 as amended, and G. O. 112; KNWB, KNWC, and KNWA, licenses to cover C. P. 2680 kc., unlimited 400 watts power, A1 emission, to communication with Brown Chain stations, subject to G. O. 99 as amended and G. O. 112.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDF, Louisville, Ky., modification of C. P. as follows: (1) frequencies: (a) (Mobile), 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484 kc., unlimited, 5600, 5630 kc., day only, (b) Point-to-point 2326, 2344, 4140 kc., unlimited, 6260, 6275 kc., day only (2) all the terms of existing C. P. to remain unchanged; KFM, Sacramento, Calif., authority to remove 9A Western Electric transmitter from Station KFM, Sacramento, Calif., for a period not to exceed 15 days and to operate 8-A Western Electric transmitter at this station during this 15 day period, subject to terms of existing license in all other respects; New - Duluth, Minn., C. P. 3004, 5375, 2680 kc., 400 watts; at Kansas City area, also, permission to use Blue Chain day frequencies until 10:00 P.M., in Kansas City area, due to severe atmospheric disturbances.

Also, Eastern Air Transport, Inc.: NC-728-K, NC-726-K, NC-727-K, NC-626-V, licenses, 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited, 5690 kc. day only, 15 watts power, A1, A2 and A3 emission, to communicate with green chain stations, subject to provisions of G.O. 99 as amended; W2XDQ, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J., license to cover C. P., 570 kc., 60 watts; KHG, Alaska Packers' Association, Clarks Point, Alaska, license to cover C. P. in conformity with G.O. 79, coastal, calling 500 kc., working 460 kc., point-to-point 272 kc., with WZE, Kananak, 246 kc. with other stations, 50 watts power; A1 and A2 emission, equipment: RCA-Type ET 3627-B, Serial No. 13580, license to expire October 15, 1931; KFB, Hood Bay Canning Co., Hood Bay, Alaska, renewal of license, in conformity with G.O. 79, frequencies: coastal, calling 500 kc., working 460 kc., point-to-point, 246 kc., with WXA, Juneau, 212 with other stations, 50 watts power; A1 emission, equipment composite, master oscillator VT-CW, license to expire October 15, 1931.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE EDITOR:  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the matter of the proposed extension of the lease of the building at 530 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of housing the Division of the Physical Sciences, Department of Physics, University of Chicago.  
The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago has considered the matter and has decided to extend the lease for a period of ten years, beginning on the 1st day of January, 1960, and terminating on the 31st day of December, 1970, at a rental of \$10,000 per annum, payable in advance on the 1st day of January of each year.  
The Board of Trustees has also decided to authorize the Division of the Physical Sciences to enter into a lease with the University of Chicago for the purpose of housing the Division of the Physical Sciences, Department of Physics, University of Chicago, for a period of ten years, beginning on the 1st day of January, 1960, and terminating on the 31st day of December, 1970, at a rental of \$10,000 per annum, payable in advance on the 1st day of January of each year.  
I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours very truly,  
[Signature]

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]  
[Title]  
[Address]  
[City, State, Zip]

Also, Radiomarine Corporation of America: KJK, King Cove, Ala., KFX, Zachar Bay, Alaska, KXW, Ikatan, Alaska, renewals of licenses in conformity with G.O., 79, frequencies, calling, 500 kc., working 425 kc., 200 watts, power, A1 and A2 emission, equipment: RCA ET 3627-B, serial No. 8132, license to expire Oct. 15, 1931; Same stations, renewals of licenses in conformity with G. O. 79, frequencies and points of communication: 268 kc., point-to-point with WZA, Kodiak, 252 kc., point-to-point with WZF, Squaw Harbor, 222 kc., point-to-point with other stations, 200 watts power, A1 and A2 emission, equipment: RCA ET-3627-B, Serial No. 8132, license to expire Oct. 15, 1931.

Also, KGWV, Fox Film Corp., portable, renewal of license in exact conformity with license which is sought to be renewed; frequencies: 1552, 1554 and 1556 kc., 250 watts power, A1 and A2 emission on 1552 and 1556 kc., A3 on 1554 kc., subject to restriction that transmitter is not to be used without the express authority of the Federal Radio Commission; Universal Air Lines, Inc.: KHQBZ, c/o American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-804-E, and KHQAZ, Plane NC-652-E, modification of license, 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484 unlimited, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., day only, 50 watts power, A3 emission, 3106 kc., for communication with any ground station, all other frequencies with Brown Chain stations, except 4915 kc. with Brown Chain stations between Chicago and St. Louis, subject to provisions of G.O. 117 and 99 as amended.

Also, WNB, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of C. P., 6755, 10675 kc., all other terms of permit to remain the same, action on application with respect to frequency 5875 kc., to be suspended pending settlement of litigation now in Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; WSF, Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. as follows: location of transmitter 67 Broad St., New York City, all other terms of permit to remain the same; WPEC, City of Memphis, Police Department, Memphis, Tenn., modification of C. p. as follows: change location locally, all other terms of existing C. P. to remain unchanged; KMT, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, modification of C. P. as follows: 200 watts power, all other terms of permit to remain the same.

Also, American Radio News Corp.: WAI, Atlanta, Ga., modification of C. P. as follows: date of commencement of construction 9/2/31, date of completion of construction 12/31/31; KGRU, Denver, Colorado, modification of C. P. as follows: date of commencement of construction 9/5/31, date of completion of construction 1/3/32; KIP, S. San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. as follows: date of commencement of construction 8/1/31, date of completion of construction 11/30/31 - Equipment for all: DeForest V.T.-CW-ICW, 103, 104 and 105 respectively, all other terms of permit to remain the same; KGPM, City of San Jose, San Jose, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of C. P. from 6/9/31 to 12/9/31.



*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. No specific words or phrases can be transcribed.]*

The Commission also granted the following renewal licenses:

WABZ, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., 1200 kc., 100 watts;  
KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited;  
WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., 890 kc., 250 watts  
night, 500 watts LS, unlimited time; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association,  
Mandan, N. D., 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; KGFG, Oklahoma  
Broadcasting Co., Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., 1370 kc., 100 watts;  
WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to  
operate the first two hours after sunset at Seattle, Wash., subject  
to revocation in case such operation results in interference with  
Station KJR, Seattle, Wash., for period ending February 1, 1932.

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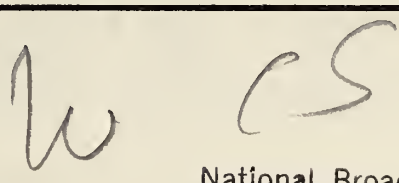
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

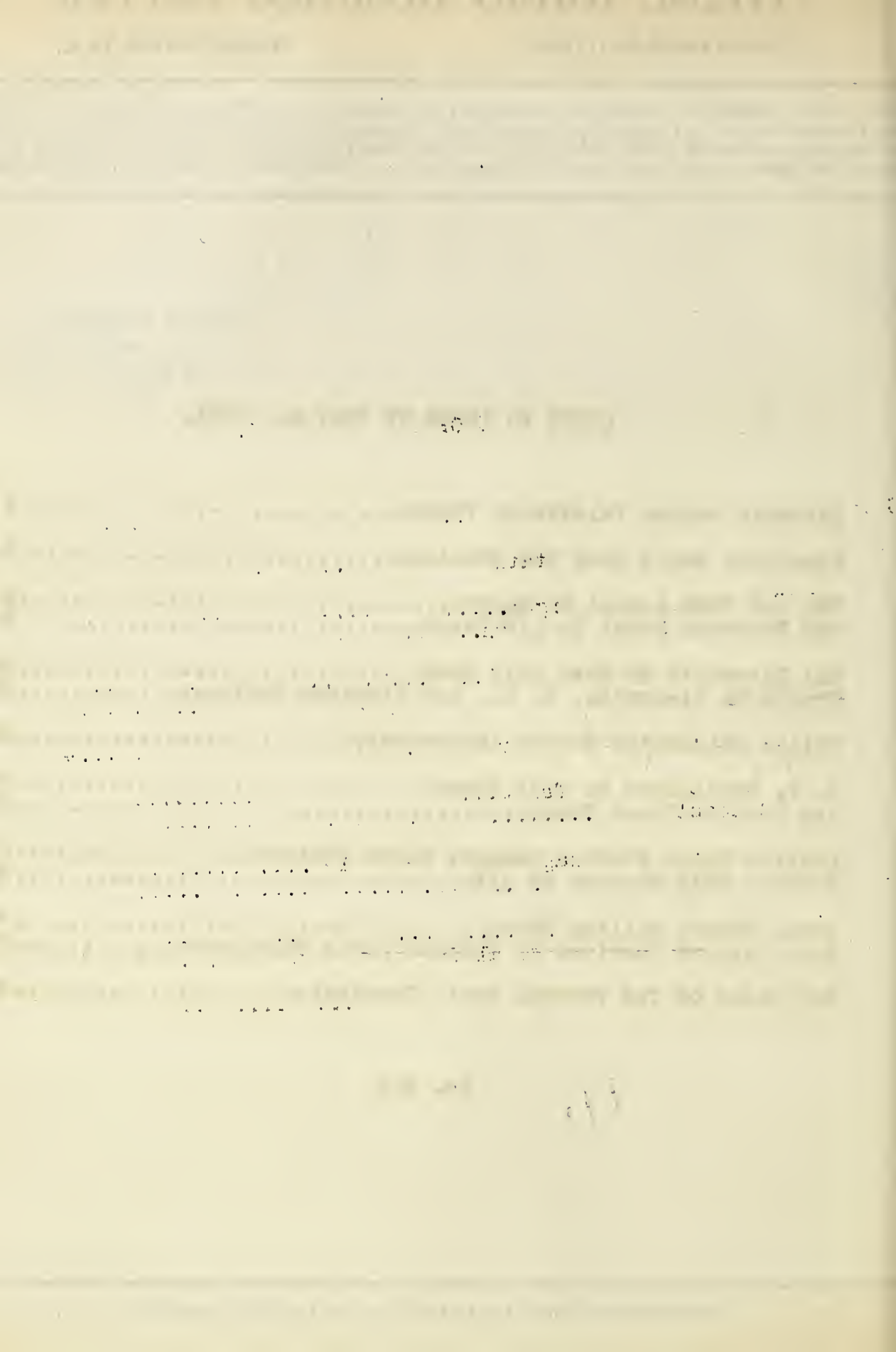
  
National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
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711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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 No. 454





## COLUMBIA BEGINS TELEVISION TESTS

By the time this is read, Columbia's new television station W2XAB, in the Columbia Building, at 485 Madison Avenue, New York City, will be in regular operation six hours a day, and having established itself insofar as the city is concerned, an attempt will have been made (Wednesday) night to flash a picture to the United States liner "Leviathan", in the vicinity of New York at that time.

The presence of Mayor Walker at the dedication was enough to insure the success of the event locally, but in addition to that, the pictures were better than might be expected at an opening night when things usually go wrong, and despite the fact that the capacity of the studios was overtaxed by visitors, everything went off smoothly.

This was due, no doubt, to painstaking preparations made by Edward Klauber, Vice-President of Columbia, acting in behalf of Mr. Paley, President of Columbia, who is in Europe. Mr. Klauber refused to be flustered even when Mayor Walker, proverbially late, arrived a quarter of an hour ahead of time. The Mayor became so interested in what he saw that he almost swamped the Columbian executive with questions about the broadcast.

To accommodate the large number of guests, five or six receiving sets were set up in one end of one of the regular broadcasting studios. A loud speaker was installed in the studio for the sound which was broadcast from coast-to-coast, though, of course, the picture could not be.

Just before the broadcast, Julius Seebach, Program Director, explained how all might see and hear the demonstration with the result that everyone present had a good look at the pictures, which, as seen through the magnifying glasses, were about one foot square.

The television transmitter of R.C.A. design was of 500 watts power, and operated on a channel of 2750 to 2850 kilocycles, with a serial of the doublet type. The installation utilized sixty-line-twenty frame per second scanning standards and a bank of eight sensitive photo electric cells.

Edwin K. Cohan, Technical Director of Columbia said that the television station was being carried on purely as an experiment to determine the scope and limitations of the new medium, that television today is perhaps comparable to the motion picture of 1905, and that he believed in the future there would be television networks similar to our sound networks of today and functioning in much the same manner.

"To accomplish this", Mr. Cohan added, "considerable progress will have to be made with regard to the width of the transmission band, also a suitable method of scanning whose illumination limitations are no greater than those of the present moving picture."





Dr. Walter Schaffer, Chief Engineer of the Reichs-Rundfunk-Gesellschaft of Germany, who the same day had been a guest at a luncheon given to him by Columbia, also spoke at the dedication of the television station.

The guests included a number of out-of-town radio editors and the press arrangements were well taken care of by Jesse Butcher in charge of Columbia publicity.

A point raised in connection with the broadcast was the number of television receivers now in use in New York City. One authority placed it as low as 500, while another placed it as high as 10,000. A figure quoted for Chicago was 3,000.

According to a statement issued by Columbia, the Short Wave and Television Company of Boston telegraphed that the images broadcast at the Columbia dedication had been received by an audience in Boston.

"The Boston auditorium audience was unanimous in declaring the broadcast the clearest and best yet witnessed", the statement concluded. "The images received in Boston were magnified and shot up on a 10 foot screen."

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#### EXAMINERS WOULD DENY NEW STATIONS

Because of the congestion on the broadcast band, Examiner R. H. Hyde has recommended to the Federal Radio Commission the denial of two new stations in Ohio. Requests were made by William J. Hays, of Portsmouth, and Howard B. Hoel and Charles M. Dean, of Norwood.

While the State of Ohio is slightly under its quota of broadcasting facilities, the Examiner's reports pointed out that both Portsmouth and Norwood are adequately served by existing stations and that the granting of more construction permits would cause heterodyne interference.

Similar argument was advanced in recommending the denial of the application of WDRC, Inc., of Hartford, Conn., for an increase of power from 500 to 1,000 watts. Connecticut is likewise slightly under its quota.

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CONFIDENTIAL

## WHA AND WLBL APPEAL ON MERGER

The two Wisconsin broadcasting stations which were denied a permit to consolidate recently by the Federal Radio Commission appealed this week to the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Both stations, WHA, of Madison, and WLBL, of Stevens Point, are operated by State agencies.

Station WHA, which is operated by the University of Wisconsin on 940 kilocycles with 750 watts, daytime only, and WLBL, operated by the Department of Agriculture and Markets on 900 kilocycles with 2,000 watts, daytime, sought permission to merge into a 5,000 watt station near Stevens Point for daylight operation.

The appeal, filed by Attorney General John W. Reynolds, held that the Commission had erred in finding that the two stations did not make full use of their facilities and that the granting of the request would be a violation of the Davis Equalization Amendment.

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## CBS PRESENTS MEDAL TO LINDBERGH

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has just been awarded the Columbia Broadcasting System medal for distinguished contribution to the art of radio. He is the first American to be so honored. The presentation was made by Jesse S. Butcher, Columbia executive, at the office of Col. Henry Breckinridge, attorney for the "Lone Eagle."

The award to Col. Lindbergh is based upon two achievements. First, his pioneering work in linking together two new industries - aviation and radio. Second, by virtue of his speech on August 8 of last year, in which he spoke from a Columbia studio over a combined network of the Columbia and National systems on a hookup that is still a record for any private citizen. It has been exceeded only by the hookup on the broadcast by Pope Pius last Spring.

The medal, suggested by William S. Paley, President of the Columbia System, was designed by Gaetano Cecere, noted New York sculptor and winner of the Prix de Rome.

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The New York Public Library, Astor Lenox Tilden Foundation, is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. It was founded in 1808 by the City of New York, and has since that time been the largest and most comprehensive library system in the United States. The library's collections include books, manuscripts, maps, and other materials, and it provides a wide range of services to the public, including lending, reference, and research assistance. The library is located at 475 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10017, and is open to the public from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. For more information, please contact the library at (212) 512-2100.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

The New York Public Library, Astor Lenox Tilden Foundation, is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. It was founded in 1808 by the City of New York, and has since that time been the largest and most comprehensive library system in the United States. The library's collections include books, manuscripts, maps, and other materials, and it provides a wide range of services to the public, including lending, reference, and research assistance. The library is located at 475 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10017, and is open to the public from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. For more information, please contact the library at (212) 512-2100.

## RMA DIRECTORS TO MEET JULY 30

J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, newly-elected President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, has called a meeting of the RMA Board of Directors on Thursday, July 30th, at Niagara Falls, Canada. It is probable that radio patent pooling will be a leading topic of discussion.

The meeting is the regular mid-Summer session of the newly elected governing board of the RMA and the annual visit of the RMA leaders to Canadian soil. The meeting will be held at the Clifton House at Niagara Falls.

In addition to the patent problem, President Coit and the RMA Board will organize the Association's activities for the coming year. Some new services for RMA members are planned, with extension of other services already initiated. The Board of Directors also will receive reports on the recent annual trade show and convention at Chicago, the fifth successful RMA trade show conducted by the Association, and discuss production and sales prospects for the coming year.

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## COUNTS ON MINNESOTA, N. C., AND MICHIGAN RADIOS

Minnesota and North Carolina take places near the top and the bottom, respectively of the list of States in which radio receivers have been tabulated by the Census Bureau.

Out of 608,398 families in Minnesota, 287,880, or 47.3 per cent had sets in 1930. This was almost 50,000 more than the Department of Commerce and the radio industry estimated.

Only 72,329, or 11.2 per cent of 645,245 families in North Carolina, however, possessed receivers when the count was taken. The radio industry made an estimate of 92,000.

Every other family in Michigan possessed a radio receiver when the Federal census was taken in 1930, according to figures just released by the Census Bureau. Out of a total population of 1,183,157 families, there were 599,196, or 50.6 per cent, with radio sets.

The radio industry and the Department of Commerce came close to the correct figure when they estimated last year that Michigan had 627,000 radio receivers.

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RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964  
U.S. AIR FORCE  
HONOLULU, HAWAII

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 01-00-00 BY 60322  
REASON: 25X

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

...



## PHILCO CELEBRATES SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The following press statement has been issued by Philco:

"Twenty-five years ago today, eighteen men went to work making batteries in a ramshackle plant in Philadelphia. Today officers of Philco, now the largest manufacturers of radio receivers in the world and one of Philadelphia's outstanding industrial enterprises, were inundated under a flood of congratulations from every section of the country celebrating the company's silver anniversary.

"Distributors and dealers in every city in the United States joined to do honor to the men who have contributed to the company's success. With several thousand individuals on its payroll, the company is also the source of supply for some fifteen thousand other businesses - the dealers who handle the Philco line - and today they paused to mark the birthday of the parent organization.

"When James M. Skinner, President of Philco, returns from London where he is investigating the export market, he will find a mountain of telegrams on his desk. Other officers of the company, proud of the company's past record, were jubilant at the condition of the company and its outlook for the future. Shipments are a substantial percentage above quota, and the company's quota for the year is the largest in its history - one million radios out of an estimated total of 2,500,000 for the entire industry.

"While the employees who staffed the company's first one-storied sheet-iron plant numbered eighteen, at the peak of the season last year, there were over 6,000 factory employees and 800 more in office, laboratory and sales staffs at work in the company's ten Philadelphia plants. During the last year, Philco bought an additional five-story factory building to take care of growing departments, and recently put into operation a newly-completed six-story factory said to be the last work in industrial efficiency.

"Manufacturing the first battery was a nerve-shattering task, Edward M. Davis, Chairman of the Board of Philco and one of the original founders, recalled.

"The first time the shaky old engine of the plant was tried with a load, it shook the building so that the roof sagged, bending the driving shaft out of alignment. All that night Davis and other officers of the company ran around Philadelphia seeking a box for the shafting.

"'And troubles never come singly', he reminisced recently. 'Shortly after, the bridge wall of the boiler setting fell. Then the engine started moving around the room - its foundations were not solid. The engineer pointed out the added labor and delay of chasing the engine around the room twelve hours a night. It was suggested that he stay in one place and wait for it to come to him. But he decided it was better to ride an engine than chase one, so he quite and got a job driving a locomotive.'

# THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The following report was prepared by the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, in response to a request from the Attorney General, dated January 1, 1918, for information regarding the activities of the various organizations and individuals who are active in the United States in connection with the movement for the establishment of a new government in Mexico.

The Bureau has been advised by the Attorney General that the information requested is of great importance in the present situation, and that it is desired that the Bureau should make every effort to obtain the same as soon as possible.

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"On March 24, 1920, a near calamity nearly put the company out of business. Fire, quick, hot and destructive, wiped out No. 9 building of the plant and badly damaged adjacent structures. Orders for thousands of batteries were on file; the greater part of the company's rubber stock was destroyed, and production was paralyzed. Things looked black.

"Two days later batteries were being produced under big circus tents pitched on a vacant lot, and twenty-five days later the first floor of a new building on the site of the destroyed one was being fitted out and ground was broken for another factory on newly purchased land.

"Its initial product ignition battery, the company manufactured its first radio in 1928. In 1929 it was second in the industry and last year won the title of the world's largest radio manufacturer. It also manufactures the Philco-Transitone automobile radio, battery-operated receivers, wet and dry batteries, tubes for all its receivers, and tables and book-cases designed to hold its small-size receivers.

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#### N. Y. PUBLISHERS TO OMIT NAMES

The publishers of newspapers in New York City have reached an agreement whereby they will exclude all trade names from radio programs. It was agreed to do this several years ago but the New York Telegram, owned by the Scripps-Howard papers continued to print the names. It is understood that the Scripps-Howard people are among those who have signed the agreement to cut out trade names altogether.

Hereafter, simply the name of the artist will be mentioned, as the New York newspaper plan is carried out, or a musical group will be referred to simply as "band" or "orchestra" but in no case will the name of the sponsor or advertiser be mentioned.

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#### NEW PACIFIC COAST CHAIN

Formation of the North American Broadcasting System, uniting a series of radio stations in 11 Western States, was announced in Los Angeles this week by Guy C. Earl, Jr., former newspaper executive, president of the new organization.

Stations for the new network, Earl said, have been obtained in California, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. The key station will be KNX, Hollywood.

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THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JAN 10 1918  
SIR  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.  
Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. COOPER  
Major General, U. S. Army  
Adjutant General's Office

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## PACIFIC COAST STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

The following letter has been received from Lewis Lacey, of San Francisco, who resigned recently as manager of KYA, San Francisco, and who is now seeking a new position.

"It has been my pleasure to receive your letter over a period of nearly a year while I was at KYA as General Manager. On several occasions I have noted your attempt at placing properly qualified men in new connections and I should like to submit mine, with the same idea in view.

"In a period from June, 1930, to July, 1931, I brought the station from almost total obscurity to a generally conceded fourth place of all stations in the San Francisco Bay area and have made it northern California's greatest independent radio station. During this time the gross increase of the station was raised almost 103%. Local advertising executives and operators of other radio stations will bear me out in saying that the job has been well done and KYA's present position is well merited.

"My experience in broadcasting consists of almost five years, during which time I have proceeded from commercial representative to announcer, then program director, studio manager, and from production manager to general manager. Other than this one year here, my experience has been entirely with stations affiliated with National Broadcasting Company. For the further information of anyone particularly interested, I am 36 years of age, with an experience of wide travel and good education. I am most interested in the Pacific Coast or in the southwest as a possible location."

Mr. Lacey's address is 1635 Gough Street, San Francisco, California.

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## STATIONS WGAR RETURNS TO AIR

Station WGAR, Cleveland, associated with the National Broadcasting Company, returned to the air with a new 1000-watt transmitter last Monday night, after having been silent for ten days. WGAR temporarily discontinued broadcasting after abandoning its old transmitter atop the Statler Hotel, and resumed with the new equipment at Cuyhoga Heights, six and one-half miles from the heart of the city. The transmitter was relocated to eliminate local interference with other stations.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DO hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, at Washington, D. C.

THE LAND OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
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## RADIO CENSUS FALLING SHORT

With tabulations by the Census Bureau of two-thirds of the States completed, indications are that the total number of radio receiving sets in the United States, as of April 1, 1930, will fall far short of the estimates of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce.

The average of families with radio sets so far has been about one-third. Tabulations of 34 States and the District of Columbia reveal a total of only 4,168,510 sets among 12,941,653 families.

While the count of the remaining third States is expected to boost the total considerably because the most populous States have not yet been tabulated, it is doubtful whether the final count will be over 10,000,000.

Estimates of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce ranged from approximately 13,000,000 to 15,500,000 in the Summer and Fall of 1930. Whatever the total of the Census Bureau count, however, the actual number of sets in operation in the country now will be greater because of the considerable sale of midget sets last year and during the first half of this year.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 20 - WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, trading as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., license to cover C. P. granted 4/3/31 to move transmitter and studio; WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga. voluntary assignment of license to Rome Broadcasting Corp.; WCSC, Fred Jordan and Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., voluntary assignment of license to Lewis Burk.

July 21 - Stuary Francis Meyer, Oakwood Heights, New York, C. P. to erect new station to use 910 kc., 100 watts, certain specified hours; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., C. P. to install new transmitter; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., modification of license to change frequency from 1160 kc., to 1180 kc., and to share time with Station KEX instead of with Station WOWO; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, license to cover C. P. granted 6/26/31 to consolidate stations WFJC and WCSO into a new station to operate on 1450 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; C. F. Wynn, Seymour, Texas, C. P. to erect new station to use 1140 kc., 50 watts, certain specified hours; WOWO, The Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with Station WWVA to sharing with Station KOB; KFQW, KFQW, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK

The first part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the work done in the field, and the second dealing with the work done in the laboratory.

The second part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first dealing with the work done in the field, and the second dealing with the work done in the laboratory.

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CONCLUSIONS

The work done during the year has been of a very satisfactory nature.

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## Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 21 - WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of license for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW, marine relay; KFA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Annette Island, Alaska, renewal of license for 256, 274 kc., 200 watts, limited public, also renewal of license for 500, 425 kc., 200 watts, coastal; WAA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Detroit, Michigan., renewal of license for 143, 410, 5525, 161, 167, 425, 4775, 8570, 454 kc., 200 w., 750 w., marine relay; KSI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Alhambra, Calif., C. P. to reconstruct station for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., aeronautical, 400 w.; C. P. to reconstruct station for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 500 w., point-to-point aeronautical; Western Air Express, Plane NC-422-E, new license for aircraft, 2368 kc., 50 w., special; WLB, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., renewal of license for 375, 410, 425, 454 kc., 200 watts, coastal; W10XAX, The Wilson Transit Co., Steamer W. C. Atwater, renewal of license for 484 kc., 2 watts, special experimental.

July 22, 1931 - Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDL, portable in vicinity of San Francisco Bay, renewal of license for 375 kc., 10 watts, radio compass calibration; WNY, Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of coastal license for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW; United Artists Studio Corp., Ltd., portable in Hollywood, Calif., new C. P. for 1554 kc., 15 watts, motion picture service; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 w.; WCK, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Belle Isle, Detroit, Mich., renewal of police license for 2410 kc., 400 watts; WPDx, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Coolidge Highway, Detroit, Mich., renewal of police license for 2410 kc., 50 watts; WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Michigan, renewal of point-to-point license for 169 kc., 200 watts.

Also, WBR, Commonwealth of Penna., State Police, renewal of police license for 257 kc., 300 watts; Boeing Airplane Co., C-875-E, NC-10351, NC-10352, new licenses for 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service; State of Iowa, State Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Iowa, new C. P. for 2458 kc., 400 watts, police service; Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., near Speedway City, Ind., new C. P. for 2368 kc., 7½ watts, special pickup service; W1AQ, Inc., Addison Township, Ill., new C. P. for 5900 kc., or 6040 kc., 500 watts, relay broadcasting.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on July 21st:

RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., license to cover C. P. 43000 to 46000 kc., 48500 to 50,300 kc., 60,000 to 80,000 kc., 2 KW., hours of operation: unlimited, subject to time division between similiarly licensed stations and operation to be in accordance with rules and regulations covering this class of service;



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*[The page contains extremely faint, illegible markings and noise.]*

Police Dept., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C. P., 2410 kc., 50 watts, A3 emission, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., 90 days, subject to rules and regulations covering experiment stations; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katella, Alaska, license to cover C. P., coastal calling 500 kc., working 425 kc., point-to-point 178 kc., with WTU, Cordova, 200 w., A3 emission, equipment rebuilt Navy type, self-rectified transmitter employing 4 vacuum tubes, frequency maintenance tolerance 0.1 of 1 per cent, maximum width of communication band, 2 kc., on coastal frequencies, 1 kc., on point-to-point frequency; KUB, Alaska Packers' Association, Kvichak River, Alaska, license to cover C. P., 274 kc., 50 w., A1 emission, points of communication: KHB, Kvichak, Equipment, RCA ET-3653-A, Serial No. 2056, License to expire October 15, 1931.

Also, Sebastian Stuart Fish Co.: KSR, Tyes, Alaska, license to cover C. P., coastal calling 500 and 2,428 kc., working, 425 and 2,428 kc., point-to-point, 274 kc., with WXH, Ketchikan, 262 kc., with WTQ, Petersburg, 222 kc., with other stations, 50 w. on 2428 kc., 200 w., and on other frequencies, authorized herein; A3 emission on 2428 kc., A1 on other frequencies authorized herein; equipment; 1 transmitter 50 w., composite high frequency phone crystal-controlled master oscillator, power amplifier, 1 transmitter 200 w., composite medium low frequency master oscillator, power amplifier, license to expire October 15, 1931.

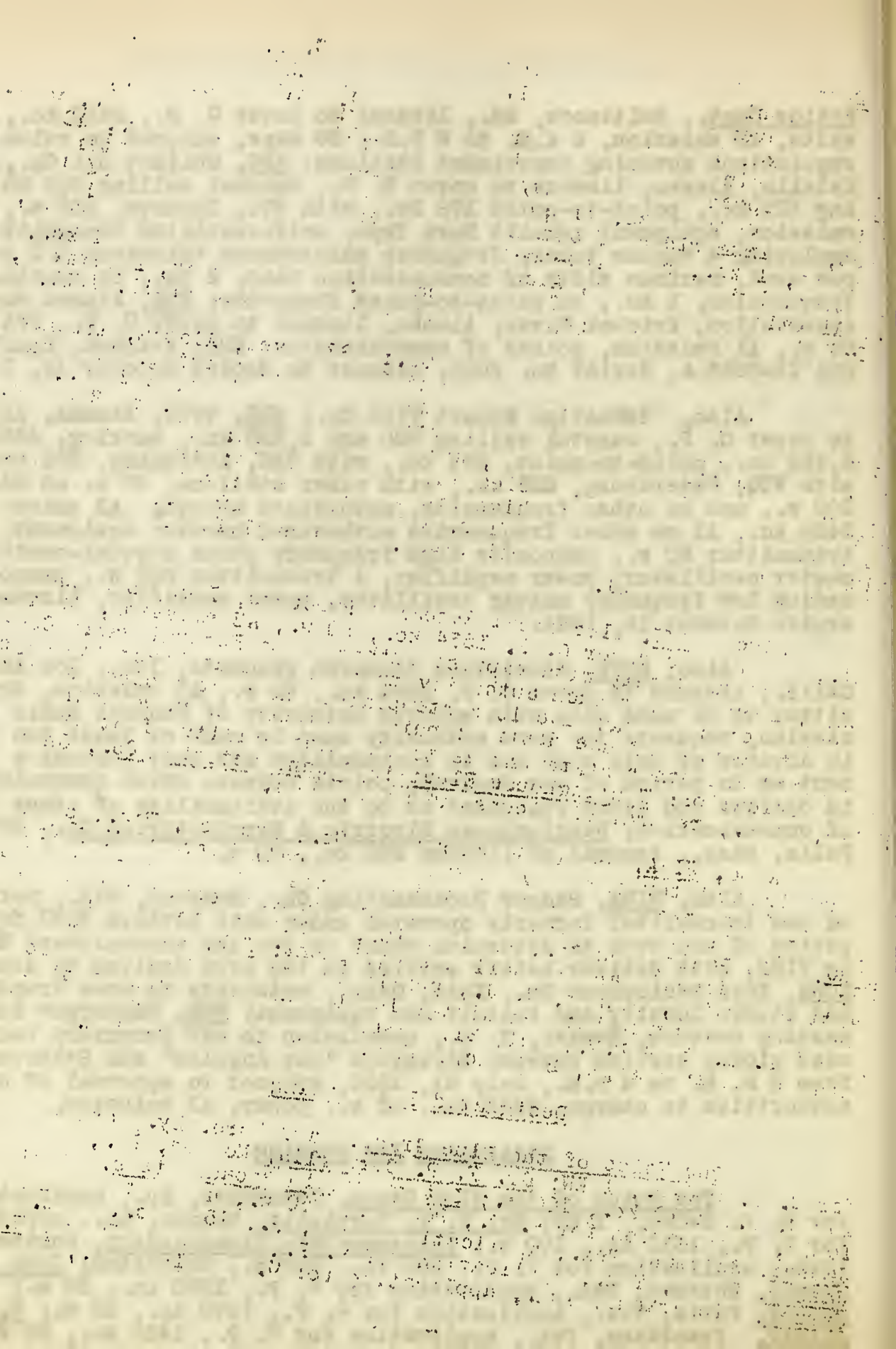
Also, KGWV, Electrical Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. 1554 kc., 50 w., A3 emission, transmitter to be used only with express authority of Federal Radio Commission, requests for such authority must be made at least two days in advance of date such use is contemplated and must include a statement as to period of use desired; points between which communication is desired and other statement as to the availability of other means of communication; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of license 990 kc., 50 w.

Also, WIBA, Badger Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., permission to use transmitter formerly operated under call letters WISJ for period of one week to determine which of the two transmitters WIBA or WISJ, will deliver better service in the area desired to serve; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., authority to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Newark, N. J., permission to use temporary broadcast pickup service between dirigible "Los Angeles" and Station WOR from 3 P. M. to 4 P.M., July 21, 1931, subject to approval of naval authorities in charge, 2368 kc., 50 w., power, A3 emission.

#### Designated For Hearing

The Voice of the Blue Grass, Owensboro, Ky., application for C. P. 940kc., 1 KW; Dr. F. P. Corniglia, Monroe, La., application for C. P., 1310 kc., 100 w.; Intermountain Broadcasters, Pocatello, Idaho, application for C. P., 900 kc., 250 w., unlimited; John E. V. Jasper, Sherman, Tex., application for C. P., 1500 kc., 50 w.; W. G. Jasper, Paris, Tex., application for C. P., 1370 kc., 50 w.; W. G. Jasper, Texarkana, Tex., application for C. P., 1420 kc., 50 w.







In the following cases, the Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with General Order No. 114, Section 2, to request each station to file an application for renewal of license through the Office of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the station is located on or before August 1, 1931:

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Clair, Wis.; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; KFUP, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, U. S. A., Denver, Colo.; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb.; KGDE, Charles L. Jaren, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo.; KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, trading as Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., KMA, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa; KSCJ, Perkins Brothers Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa.

In the following cases, the Commission reconsidered and granted the applications for renewal licenses:

KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash.; KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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By the following means, the Commission has been  
in possession of the following information, which is  
being furnished to this Commission for its use.  
The Office of the Commission is located at the  
address given below.

1. The Commission has been informed that the  
following information is being furnished to the  
Commission for its use. The Commission is  
in possession of the following information, which  
is being furnished to this Commission for its use.  
The Office of the Commission is located at the  
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is being furnished to this Commission for its use.  
The Office of the Commission is located at the  
address given below.



## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 21, 1931;

- 1,815,045. Radio Signaling System. Clarence A. Boddie and Richard C. Curtis, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed July 30, 1928.
- 1,815,055. Signaling System. William Leslie Edison, Wilmington, Del., assignor to The W. L. Edison Manufacturing Corp., Wilmington, Del. Filed December 18, 1929.
- 1,815,064. Operating Mechanism for a Record-Receiving Member. Joseph W. Legg, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 31, 1927.
- 1,815,073. Uranium Photo-Electric Tube. Harvey C. Rentschler, East Orange, and Donald E. Henry, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed June 12, 1929.
- 1,815,131. Means for Heating Filaments. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 14, 1921.
- 1,815,203. Image Producing System. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1929.
- 1,815,229. Electron Tube. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Robert Strigel, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Siemens-Schuchertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed December 16, 1927, and in Germany December 17, 1926.
- 1,815,246. Radio Direction Finder. Carl R. Englund, Freehold, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1929.
- 1,815,369. Rectifier. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1925.
- 1,815,370. Rectifier. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed June 29, 1925. Divided and this application filed September 17, 1927.
- 1,815,375. Device for Testing Vacuum Tubes. David E. Johnson and Paul F. Jackson, Dayton, Ohio. Filed November 21, 1929.





- 1,815,390. Rectifier. Frank A. Young, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 7, 1926.
- 1,815,481. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1929.
- 1,815,483. Electrical Relay. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Patents Co., New York, N. Y. Filed December 6, 1927.
- 1,815,498. Electric Converter. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N.J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 6, 1927.
- 1,815,559. Vibration Eliminator for Phonograph Turntables. Clarence G. Garrigus, Briston, Conn., assignor to William H. Birstol Talking Picture Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. Filed April 10, 1929.
- 1,815,692. Sound Recording Mechanism. Ferdinand von Madaler, Hampton Bays, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Visionola Mfg. Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed March 1, 1926.
- 1,815,693. Synchronized Motion Picture and Sound Reproducing Machine. Arthur De Madaler, Rochester, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Visionola Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed November 5, 1927.
- 1,815,694. Synchronously Operated Motion Picture and Sound Reproduction Apparatus. Arthur De Madaler, Hampton Bays, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Visionola Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Original application filed November 5, 1927. Divided and this application filed December 6, 1928. Renewed June 27, 1930.
- 1,815,762. Electric Discharge Device. Ernest E. Charlton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 17, 1924.
- 1,815,777. Gramophone. George Basil King, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain April 17, 1928.
- 1,815,830. Container For Storing Gramophone Records. Harry John Carlisle, Kenya Colony, East Africa. Filed July 20, 1929, and in Great Britain July 27, 1928.
- 1,815,833. Subdivided Service System of Radio Broadcast Distribution. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C.





## Patent Suit

1,342,885, E. H. Armstrong, Method of receiving high frequency oscillations, D. C., N.D., Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 3237, Radio Corporation of America et al v. The G. W. Walker Co. Dismissed without prejudice May 19, 1931.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 309,926. Elektrotechnische Fabrik Schmidt & Co., Berlin, Germany. Filed Jan. 14, 1931. "Daimon" for flash-lamps and lanterns, etc., Dry-cell batteries, Radio batteries, etc. Claims use on dry-cell batteries and radio batteries since about July, 1924, and for fuses since about December, 1924.
- Ser. No. 314,153. Benjamin A. Cover, Jr., doing business as Tilton Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1931. "EX-STAT" for Radio Items and parts - namely, ignition filter systems of automobile radios, spark plug suppressors, distributor suppressors, resistors, resistor kits, condensers, and condenser kits. Claims use since June 13, 1931.
- Ser. no. 314,255. Standard Stores, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed May 6, 1931. "ZELTON" for Radio Electric Tubes, radio chassis, radio receiving sets, and radio speakers. Claims use since April 1, 1931.
- Ser. No. 314,594. Wholesale Radio Service Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed May 14, 1931. "Trutest" for Radio receiving sets and parts thereof, transformers, condensers, loud speakers, and rheostats. Claims use since April 2, 1931.
- Ser. No. 308,373. N. V. Kuchenmeister's Internationale Ultraphoon-Maatschappij, Berlin, Germany. Filed November 28, 1930. "Ultrola" for phonographs and phonograph records, phonographic sound recording devices and records for reproduction by player pianos. Claims use since, 1926.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 285,225. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Delco Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed February 19, 1931. Published May 5, 1931.
- 285,249. Radio and Wireless Television Instruments, Loud-Speakers, Radio Tubes, etc., John A. Alexander, New York, N. Y. Filed October 28, 1930. Published May 5, 1931.

## Design

- 84,703. Combined Radio Cabinet and Clock. Robert J. Koeppe, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Cheney Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 23, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Department of the Army, dated 11/11/11. The letter is regarding the proposed construction of a dam on the Colorado River, and the Secretary of the Interior is requesting the Secretary of the Army to approve the project.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Department of the Navy, dated 11/11/11. The letter is regarding the proposed construction of a dam on the Colorado River, and the Secretary of the Interior is requesting the Secretary of the Navy to approve the project.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Department of the Navy, dated 11/11/11. The letter is regarding the proposed construction of a dam on the Colorado River, and the Secretary of the Interior is requesting the Secretary of the Navy to approve the project.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Department of the Navy, dated 11/11/11. The letter is regarding the proposed construction of a dam on the Colorado River, and the Secretary of the Interior is requesting the Secretary of the Navy to approve the project.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Department of the Navy, dated 11/11/11. The letter is regarding the proposed construction of a dam on the Colorado River, and the Secretary of the Interior is requesting the Secretary of the Navy to approve the project.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** / :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

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No. 455





## NBC TELEVISION STATION AUTHORIZED

The National Broadcasting Company has just been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission to erect a television and a sound broadcasting station on the eighty-fourth floor of the Empire State Building, of New York, tallest structure in the world.

The stations will operate on ultra high frequencies, above 23,000 kilocycles, in an effort to ascertain whether or not they can be adapted to visual broadcasting. The stations will cost \$75,000, with \$10,000 additional for studios.

Ninety days will be required to complete the construction, according to the applications. A 2,500 watt transmitter and the frequencies of 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 and 401000 kilocycles will be used for the sound track, while the bands from 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300 and 60000 to 80000 kilocycles are assigned to the television transmitter, which will have 5,000 watts power.

A television antenna will be placed on top of the Empire State Building mooring mast, 1,250 feet above the street level. NBC engineers believe that many of the present obstacles to visual broadcasting will be removed through the operation of the station from this height.

The Columbia Broadcasting System has already opened a television station in New York. It is W2XAB and is synchronized with W2XE, Columbia's short wave rebroadcasting station.

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## EXCAVATION BEGINS FOR RADIO CITY

Eight steam shovels, 100 trucks, and about 300 men were scheduled to begin work today on excavations for Radio City, the largest building project in history, according to the New York Times. Early activity will be centered in the section to be known as Metropolitan Square.

The excavation work is expected to be completed this Fall. When the construction of the buildings is under way, at least 5,000 men will be employed on the project.

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# THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private research university located in Chicago, Illinois. It was founded in 1837 and is one of the oldest and most prestigious universities in the United States. The university is known for its commitment to academic excellence and its diverse range of research and educational programs.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



## NORMAN BAKER SEEKS INJUNCTION IN KTNT CASE

Norman Baker, owner of Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, is seeking a preliminary injunction against the individual members of the Federal Radio Commission to nullify the action of the Commission in removing KTNT from the air last month. The suit was filed last week in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Challenging the constitutionality of the Radio Act of 1927, on which the Commission based its action, the petition claims that the removal of the station from the air violates the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, destroying its property without due process of law. The approximate value of the 5,000 watt station was placed at \$130,000 in the petition.

Station KTNT already has an appeal pending in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from the Commission's decision of June 5th refusing it renewal of its license on the ground that the station was used by Mr. Baker as a "private mouthpiece" rather than in the public interest. The station obtained a stay order from the Court permitting it to operate during the pendency of the litigation, but on motion of the Commission, several days later, this order was vacated by the Court, and the station again was ordered to cease operating.

Justice Oscar Lohring, of the Supreme Court, upon filing of the suit, issued a rule ordering the five Federal Radio Commissioners, all named as defendants, to show cause on August 3, why they should not be restrained and enjoined as prayed in the bill. The bill was filed by Mathews & Trimble, attorneys for KTNT.

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## PHILCO CONFIRMS FARNSWORTH TELEVISION TIE-UP

The following is confirmation by James M. Skinner, President of Philco, regarding their arrangement with Farnsworth, the television inventor:

"Under an agreement made between Philco and Farnsworth, further development work on the Farnsworth Television System will be carried on in the Philco laboratories at Philadelphia. Philco is confident that the Farnsworth Television System will be the system finally adopted because of the elimination of all rotating disks or other moving parts, and equally important, because of the narrow broadcasting band necessary for transmission through the air which will multiply by many times the number of broadcasting stations which can operate simultaneously without interference.

"Philco wishes to point out, however, that much development work is still to be done before television is ready for the market, and that it would be premature even to guess at the date when receivers can be offered to the public.

"Also that television if, and when, it comes will not obsolete present radio sets because television will require an additional and separate receiver of its own."

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## "WOBBLING" FOUND ON DECLINE

W. D. Terrell, Director of Radio, Department of Commerce, has just announced that although the order requiring broadcasting stations to maintain their frequencies within 50 cycles of their assigned frequencies was only issued a month ago, and is not effective until about a year hence, there has been an increase of 19 stations in this category for the month of June over the number reported for May. At the present time, stations are allowed to deviate not more than 500 cycles.

During June, 4,793 measurements made of 330 broadcasting stations showed that 97 at no time deviated as much as 50 cycles, 71 deviated over 50 cycles one or more times but did not go above or below 100 cycles from their frequencies, and 69 went over 100 but not as much as 200. The other measured deviated over 200 cycles.

These measurements were made at the monitoring stations of the Radio Division located throughout the United States.

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## EXPORTS GAIN 57% OVER 1930

Exports of radio receiving sets from the United States for the first five months of this year show an increase of approximately 57 per cent over the similar period in 1930, according to announcement by the Department of Commerce.

The value of exports through May of this year was \$5,191,483 as compared to \$3,312,100 in 1930. Receiving sets exported during May totalled \$1,171,000 as against \$726,000 in May, 1930.

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## PROGRESS IN AIRCRAFT DIRECTION FINDER

The following appeared in the Air Commerce Bulletin of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce:

"Further simplification was effected in the design of the aircraft direction finder under development by the Aeronautics Research Division. It was found possible to so arrange the input switching unit that but one loop antenna is required in place of the crossed-loop antenna system previously employed. Besides the reduction in the number of loop antennas employed, there is additional simplification in the condenser arrangement used in the input unit. Sense of deviation from the indicated course is still given the pilot by means of a zero-center pointer type course indicator. The use of the direction finder for taking cross bearings is at the same time made considerably easier through the elimination of the right-angle courses which were present with the crossed-loop antenna system.





## C O R R E C T I O N

The following letter has been received from Robert E. Segal, Promotion Manager of the Cincinnati Post:

"Will you be kind enough to notice the marked tear sheet enclosed and publish in your interesting business letter a correction in the article concerning the action of Earl Fuller against the former operators of WFBE and against The Cincinnati Post?

"On page 7 of your issue of July 16, you state:

"'The "Post" began operating WFBE a week ago but refrained from announcing the tie-up in its columns. Sheet also remained silent on the Fuller suit, but the story was carried by two other papers.'

"You are in error when you say The Post 'remained silent on the Fuller suit.' We gave more prominence to this story than did either the other afternoon papers or the morning paper. Moreover, we featured in our headline the fact that The Post was sued.

"Your article also identifies Mr. George Schott as 'a principal owner and general manager of Coney Island.' The George Schott identified with WRBE is George M. Schott, secretary of the Cincinnati Galvanizing Company. The George Schott who is president and general manager of Coney Island, Inc., is George F. Schott."

The article referred to by Mr. Segal appeared in the Cincinnati Post, July 10th. It was headed: "POST NAMED IN WFBE SUIT BY MUSICIAN - FULLER ATTACKS "SALE OR LEASE" OF RADIO STATION - RECEIVERSHIP IS ASKED - ORCHESTRA LEADER CLAIMS ONE-HALF INTEREST" and read as follows:

"Charging transfer of interest in radio station WFBE, in the Parkview Hotel, was made secretly and without his knowledge, and attacking the sale or lease of the station to The Cincinnati Post, Earl Fuller, orchestra leader, filed suit Friday in Common Pleas Court asking receivership and an accounting.

"George M. Schott, 2609 Clifton Ave.; Peter W. Miller, 2825 Clifton Ave.; William C. Schott, Cleves-Warsaw-Pike; Louis Schott, 2615 Clifton Ave.; WFBE, Inc., 108-112 Garfield Pl., and The Post Publishing Co., are named joint defendants in the suit.

"Fuller brought action through his attorneys, Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley.

"The suit specifically asks for appointment of a receiver to hold, operate, manage and control the station; an accounting from the Schotts and Miller, and dissolution of his partnership with them; determination by the court of his interests and judgment therefor; voiding of the sale, transfer or lease of the station to The Post; that The Post be required to turn over the station to him,

SECRET

The following information was received from the  
Department of Defense on 11/11/54.

It was stated that the information was obtained from  
a source who had been in contact with the  
subject of the investigation.

The source stated that the information was obtained from  
a person who had been in contact with the  
subject of the investigation.

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subject of the investigation.



or be held to account for interests, and that all defendants be required to answer certain interrogations filed with his petition.

"Fuller also seeks court costs.

"Questions asked by Fuller are:

"1. Whether or not the amount of capital specified in the station's articles of incorporation has been paid, and, if so, when and in what amount.

"2. Whether any stock has been issued, and to whom?

"3.. Whether any directors have been elected, and, if so, who?

"4. Whether the broadcasting station was sold or leased to The Post.

"5. Terms and considerations in the deal.

"Fuller also asks that The Post be required to answer specifically his question of the amount paid by The Post to other defendants or WFBE, Inc., and to whom the money was paid.

"He sets forth that under an agreement with the defendants, other than WRBE, Inc., and The Post, he re-equipped and modernized the obsolete equipment in the station, paying for it out of his own funds, or obligating himself for it.

"Due to his sole efforts, reputation, and knowledge of metropolitan Cincinnati, he avers, he was enabled to obtain lucrative advertising contracts for the station, increasing its value from almost nothing to in excess of \$250,000.

"By reason of his agreement, he says, he became a partner in the station, owning and holding an undivided one-half interest.

"During none of the negotiations with The Post, he claims, was he present or invited, and the amount received by the other defendants from The Post never has been accounted for.

"His repeated demands for an accounting have been refused, he declared.

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## PRESS GROUP PLANS TO FIGHT RADIO

Following is part of an article appearing in the current issue of Editor and Publisher:

"At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association at the Irem Temple Country Club, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 18, the manager, William N. Hardy, was authorized to employ counsel in co-operating with the A.N.P.A. and other newspaper agencies in combating competition of the radio for newspapers in the fields served by low-power broadcasting stations.

"The general subject of radio competition was considered at length by the Executive Committee at the request of several members, notably the Williamsport Sun-Gazette, and the Oil City Derrick, where local low-power stations are in operation.

"George E. Graff of the Williamsport Sun-Gazette reported that he had engaged Elisha Hanson of Washington, D. C., attorney for the A.N.P.A. to protect his interests before the Federal Radio Commission.

"Mr. Hanson was retained by the P.N.P.A. this week to represent the Association in the Graff proceedings if it became apparent that by so doing he could serve the newspaper industry. Mr. Hanson was also asked to protest for the P.N.P.A. at the hearing to be granted C. R. Cummins of Williamsport, whose petition for 260 low-power broadcasting stations, 41 of them in Pennsylvania, has been placed before the Commission.

"A report of the manager showed that the presidents of the International Typographical Union and the Pressmen's Union have pledged their support to the newspapers in their fight against radio, along legislative and any other lines desired."

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### SEEKS BROADCASTERS AID IN TONING DOWN SPEAKERS

The following letter was addressed recently to the Editor of the New York Sun and printed in that paper:

"Well may William H. Higbie ask, Why Keep a Radio? At various times I have asked the broadcasting stations to assist in alleviating the loud loud speaker nuisance. WOR cooperated. Politely at 10:45 each evening that station suggests that loud loud speakers be turned down. The Aylesworth people, with their haughty public utility attitude, pass the buck to the Noise Abatement Commission! If Geraldine Farrar could have listened to her voice as it bellowed from two loud loud speakers hereabouts, shaking the very houses as it ricocheted down the street, Miss Farrar would weep and the Packard sponsors do some thinking. Program sponsors are being kidded; radio broadcasting is committing suicide.

Phillip Vyle, F.B.G.S."

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Library of the New York Public Library.

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## CALDWELL WARNS AGAINST TELEVISION HYSTERIA

"In New York and other cities, television is now being made into a stock-selling racket preying on the savings of the ignorant trusting public to an extent that has already attracted the attention of the District Attorney's office", declared Orestes H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner, speaking before the faculty and post-graduate classes of the Fairhope Summer School, at Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn., Saturday afternoon, July 25th.

"New television corporations are being organized daily in Delaware and other States, in a frantic rush to get in on the present bonanza of television stock selling. Regiments of stock salesmen are being hired to call on sucker lists and sell securities under the pretense of letting the investor share in legendary profits of 'this new billion-dollar industry.'

"Even reputable Wall Street firms are making open inquiries among radio men, seeking television companies to promote. Meanwhile the Department of Justice, the New York District Attorney's office and the Post Office Department are watching some of the high-pressure stock-selling methods now under way, with a purpose of action. Already the use of the mails by several television 'tipster sheets' has been stopped.

"Before any layman takes hard-earned dollars and invests them in television securities, he should inform himself to some extent about the status of the television art and the likelihood of improvements, and should also insist on witnessing a television demonstration to observe the crudities of present television for himself", Mr. Caldwell declared.

"The basic principle of all present television machines was invented back in 1887 by a Russian named Nipkow, and except to apply recent details, the basic principle remains the same. This point-by-point method involves the sending of enormously high frequencies over radio or wire circuits, and even with half-million cycles per second, the picture will be something like that of a poor newspaper halftone, and far less satisfying than a home movie.

"Present systems are all surprisingly identical in method and results produced, and all seem limited to the showing of coarse outlines of a single face, or at best two faces. One's 'interest' in watching such television images of limited detail quickly subsides after a minute or so, and those who have witnessed demonstrations of all the principal systems do not feel that the flickering television image is yet more than a scientific curiosity, and is still far from being a medium of entertainment or amusement.

"Television has been up against a stone wall of limitations as far as future developments of present methods is concerned. And despite the herculean efforts expended upon it, little advance has been made in five years. Television of motion-picture quality still awaits a new inventor with a brand-new idea for transmitting images, replacing the present complex point-by-point method", Mr. Caldwell concludes.

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## LAFOUNT URGES MORE POWER FOR WEST

While still in the midst of his Western inspection tour, Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount has expressed the opinion that broadcasting stations in the West need more power because of the often large areas they are required to serve.

"Stations in this vast territory must cover a very large area to reach anything like the number of listeners that eastern stations of equal power reach", he said. "A large audience is essential to the sale of time at a price that will pay profit, and profits must be realized if high standards are to be maintained."

The Western Radio Commissioner reiterated his contention that cleared channel stations should be permitted to use the maximum power of 50,000 watts. He also noted that numerous technical improvements in broadcasting are apparent throughout the West.

Mr. Lafount addressed the National Association of Broadcasters at San Francisco last week.

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## LEVIATHAN RECEIVES TELEVISION IMAGE

For the first time in the history of television, a program was received by a ship at sea last Thursday. The Leviathan received the picture and voice of an announcer from Station WLXAV, Boston, and some pictures from Washington.

The experiment was conducted by the Short Wave and Television Corporation.

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## CECO MAKES LARGE TUBE SHIPMENT

The following has been received from the CeCo Company:

"More than 50,000 CeCo tubes were shipped from the factory of the CeCo Manufacturing Company in Providence, R. I., on a recent day in July. It was the biggest daily CeCo shipment since the Autumn of 1929 and one of the biggest shipments in CeCo history.

"S. J. (Jack) Helsper, CeCo Sales Director, states that many more similar shipments will follow between now and the end of the year."

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 24 - The Sun-Gazette Co., Williamsport, Pa., C. P., amended to request 1370 kc., instead of 1420 kc., and to share time with WRAK instead of unlimited time; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, C. P. to install new transmitter; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., license to cover C. P. granted Feb. 17, 1930, to make changes in equipment; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., C. P. to move studio and transmitter from Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind., to 643 Lake Shore Drive, Culver, Ind.; KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted June 26, 1931, to install new transmitter and use antenna of former station KPSN.

July 25 - Dr. S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Nebr., C. P. resubmitted amended as to equipment; WPAD, Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Ky., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 w. to 100 w., 250 w., L. S.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 24 - Radiomarine Corporation of America: WOE, Palm Beach, Fla., renewal of coastal license; WCY, West Dover, Ohio, WRL, Duluth, Minn., renewal of Marine Relay licenses; KEA, Adam Wm. Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 500, 425, 178 kc., 100 w., coastal and point-to-point service; WRDI, The Franklin County Board of County Commissioner, Columbus, Ohio, renewal of police license for 2416 kc., 200 w.; KHE, Everett Packing Co., Herendeen Bay, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 252, 178 kc., 50 w., limited public service; Police Department, Homewood, Ill., new C. P. for 2410 kc., 50 w.; WPDL, City of Lansing, Mich., renewal for 2400 kc., 50 w., police service; Pan American Airways, Bangor, Maine, Calais, Maine, new C. P.s for 2662, 4164, 6305, 8015, 3070, 5690 kc., 10 w., aero and point-to-point aeronautical service.

July 25 - Aeronautical Radio: WAEF, Newark, N. J., renewal of license for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical; WQDQ, near New Orleans, La., license to cover C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical; WEEQ, Orlando, Fla., (requested), C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690, 4164, 6320 kc., 350 w., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical; WFEB, Wayne County Airport, Wayne County, Mich., license covering C. P. for 278 kc., 10 w., aeronautical; WAEB, Aeronautical Radio, Columbia, Ohio, C. P. for change in location, 3082, 3088, 5510 kc., 400 w., aeronautical; W9XAY, National Battery Broadcasting Co., portable, special license for 2368 kc., 7.5 w.; WBA, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., WMB, W. Reading, Pa., WDX, Wyoming, Pa., renewals for 275 kc., 300 w., police; WMP, Commonwealth of Mass., Holden, Mass., C. P. to change location, 1662 kc., 5 kw (day) 10 kw (nights) police; WRDR, Township of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe, Mich., renewal of 2410 kc., 50 w., police.



Page 11 - The American Council on Education is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to the improvement of education in the United States. It was founded in 1918 and has since then been working to advance the interests of the American people through its various programs and activities. The Council is currently working on a number of projects, including the development of new educational standards and the promotion of research in the field of education.

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Also, RCA Communications: W2XAM, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 10 kw., experimental; W2XBI, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal for 51,400, 60000 to 400000, and above 401000 kc., 10 kw., experimental; W2XBC, RCA Communications, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal for 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, kc., 10 kw., experimental; W2XAS, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 80 kw; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Garden City, N. J., renewal of license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650 kc., 200 w., experimental.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following decisions were granted July 24th:

KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., request granted to include 5 kw., auxiliary transmitter which was omitted in renewal of license granted July 7, 1931; WFBL, Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., authority to measure antenna input; KFDM, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Texas, authority to measure antenna input; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr., authority to measure antenna input; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, authority to measure antenna input.

Also, NBC (see page 2); Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., C. P., frequencies 1604, 2398, 3256 and 4795, 15 w. power, A1 and A2 emission, subject to rules and regulations governing general experimental stations; WKDH, Alaska Salvage and Towing Co., on board vessel "Akutan", temporary authority to operate in conformity with existing license for a period not to exceed 60 days, frequencies: radio compass 375 kc., calling 500 kc., working 425 kc., 500 w. power, class B emission; WPDL, Police Dept., Lansing, Mich., authority to operate police radio transmitter in conformity with G. O. 113; KWO, Transpacific Communications Co., near Sacramento, Calif., modification of C. P., frequencies 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 kw., power directed toward the Hawaiian Islands, all other terms of C. P. to remain the same;

Also, Pan American Airways, Inc., Bangor, Me., C. P. (a) 3070 kc., unlimited, 5690 kc., day only; (b) 2662, 4164 kc., unlimited; 6305, 8015 kc., day only. (a) frequencies for aeronautical ground to plane communication, frequencies (b) for aeronautical point-to-point service, 100 w., A1 and A2 emission, for communication with ground station and planes along route between Boston, Bangor, Calais, St. Johns and Halifax for a period of 90 days, subject to provisions of G. O. 99 as amended; Western Air Express, NC-422-E, license, 2368 kc., 50 w., A3 emission, for July 25, 1931, only. For rebroadcast through KSL, Salt Lake City, and other broadcast stations.



SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

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The Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with G. O. 114, Section 2, to request the following stations to file applications for renewal of license through the Office of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the station is located on or before August 10, 1931:

KUOA, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark.; KOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, New Mexico; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio;

The Commission granted the following renewal applications for licenses:

KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif; KMOX, The Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.; WCB, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Zion, Ill.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga.; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.; WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa;

The Commission reconsidered and granted the following applications for renewal of license:

KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, South Dakota; KGHI, Berean Bible Class, First Baptist Church, Little Rock, Ark.;

The Commission reconsidered and designated the following application for hearing and directed that a temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Aug. 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KFEQ, Scroggin and Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.

The Commission granted temporary renewal license to the following station beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Aug. 1, 1931, and ending 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 15, 1931:

WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y.; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., on consideration of the fact that station is licensed for limited time but has failed to file copies of regular operating schedule signed and approved by the licensee of unlimited time station in accordance with G.O. 105, Commission designated application for renewal of license for hearing and directed that temporary license be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., August 1, 1931, and period ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931, license to contain the following clause: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the licensee's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is, or will be, in the public interest beyond the term hereof."

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

*File*  
National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

*Mr. Mulford  
Miss Johnson*

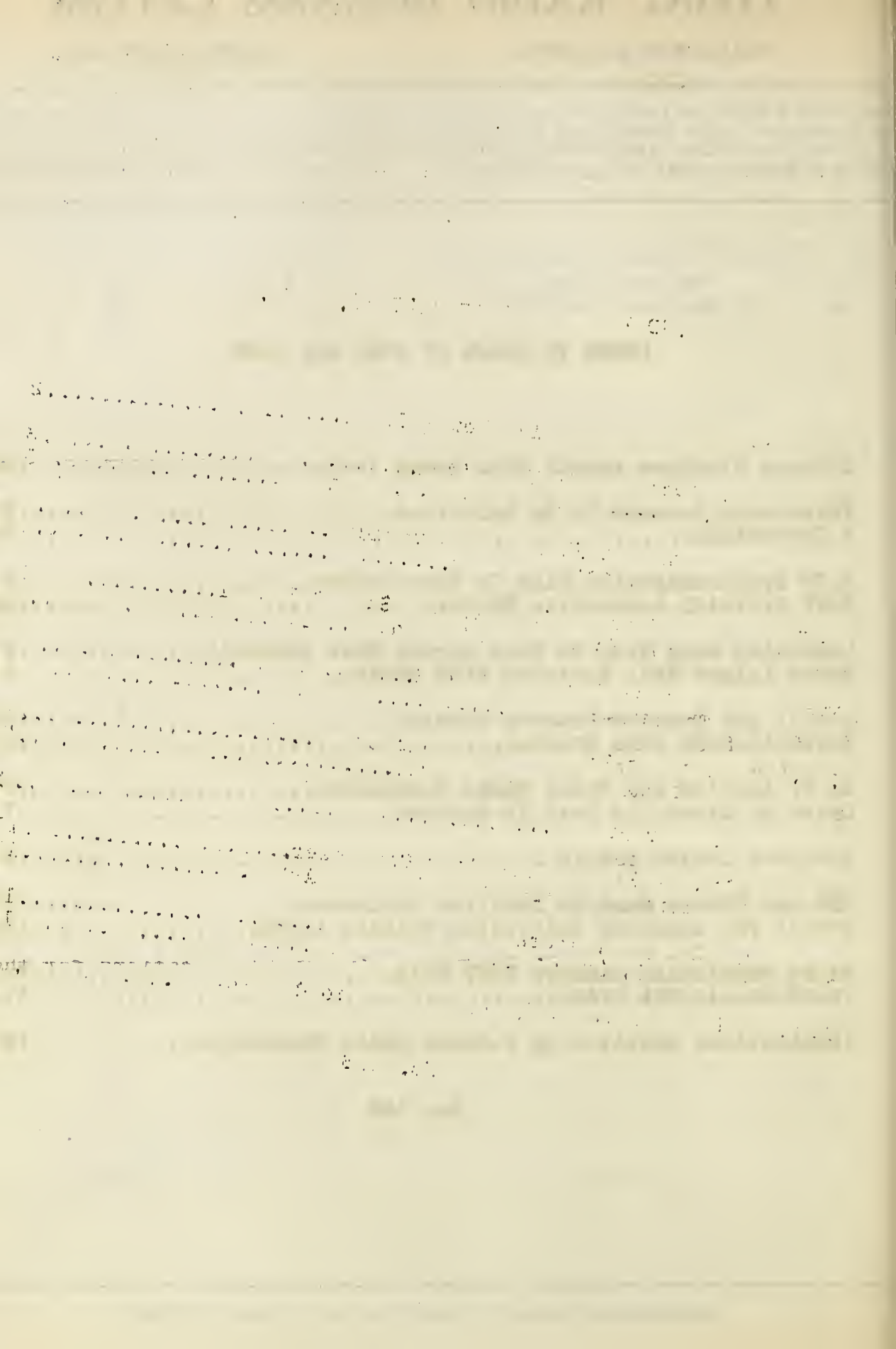
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No. 456

*Aug 1 1931*





## CHICAGO STATIONS APPEAL HIGH POWER ISSUE

The high power issue, which has been hanging fire before the Federal Radio Commission for almost a year, was thrown into litigation this week when three Chicago stations, which had been assigned temporary licenses, appealed to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The appellants, WGN, WENR, and WLS, all challenged the authority of the Radio Commission to issue temporary licenses to them, without prior hearing or notice. Temporary permits were granted to the stations on July 7th because of pending applications by other stations for facilities now used by the appellants.

WGN, operated by the Chicago Tribune, is assigned to the 720 kilocycle channel with 25,000 watts. It was one of the eight stations recommended in the second report of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost for the maximum 50,000 watts power. Because WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor station, has applied for the same facilities, the Commission gave WGN only a temporary license.

WENR, which is operated by the National Broadcasting Company, and WLS, which has an operating arrangement with NBC, share time on the 870 kilocycle channel with 50,000 watts power. Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee Journal, is an applicant for the same frequency and the maximum power.

The Milwaukee station has already appealed from the action of the Commission in absolving the Radio Corporation of America of violating the anti-monopoly provision of the Radio Act. The reason for this appeal was that WENR and WLS were not ordered off the air.

The appeals of WENR and WLS were identical. The decision appealed from set forth that the licenses were issued on a temporary basis beginning August 1st.

The decision, Louis Titus, counsel, held, constituted a refusal of the applications filed by the two stations for the renewal of their existing licenses. He said the action was contrary to a prior decision of the Commission renewing the licenses on regular basis, and that it was made without notice to the stations and without hearing. He argued that the decisions were unconstitutional and void in that they are "not authorized by the commerce clause or any other provision of the Constitution of the United States" and violate the requirements of the Fifth Amendment.

Similar argument was advanced by Louis G. Caldwell in behalf of Station WGN. The appeal brought out that WGN has operated continuously for about seven years, and that its equipment is valued at \$250,000 after depreciation. In addition he said the investment in the station is in excess of \$1,500,000, "representing losses incurred in its operation and in building up the good will of a large listening audience." The equipment and the investment would be rendered worthless if the station's license to operate the station is now renewed, he said.

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CHINESE STATISTICS SPECIAL BUREAU REPORT

The first part of the report, which has been prepared by the Bureau, deals with the general situation of the Chinese population in the United States. It is based on the results of the 1920 Census, and is intended to provide a general overview of the Chinese population in the United States at that time.

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## TELEVISION PATENTS TO BE EXHIBITED

Television and radio will make tremendous strides in mechanical improvement during the next five years, according to Harry G. Green, sponsor of the Second International Patent Exposition to be held in Chicago's Merchandise Mart, Sept. 14-27th.

"The world's inventive genius is by no means exhausted in the field of radio and television, and from the number of new inventions which are to be exhibited for the first time at the Patent Exposition, it would appear that the next five years will witness the most spectacular developments yet achieved in this field", Mr. Green asserted.

"More than 1600 individual patents, none of them as yet on the market, are already listed for exhibit and a majority of them are almost certain to be seized upon by radio manufacturers, virtually all of whom will be represented at the Exposition for the purpose of keeping abreast of new developments in the industry.

"Some of the inventions are designed to improve the technique of broadcasting, but a majority of them are concerned with making reception more perfect. One of the exhibits will be an actual vest-pocket radio which makes it possible for a man to enjoy his favorite broadcast while walking to and from lunch.

"The television and radio exhibits will constitute only one department of the Patent Exposition. A total of more than 32,000 new inventions will be shown."

Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, former Chief of the Army Signal Forces, is Honorary Chairman of the Exposition.

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### A CORRECTION

The Business Letter last week incorrectly stated that Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, would participate in a broadcast series which began July 19th. His address, "Contribution of Radio to the Spiritual and Ethical Growth of the Nation" was given as the first of a forum series at a Hempstead (L. I.) Church, but it was not put on the air.

Other speakers in the series will be Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, Dr. Daniel A. Poling and Edwin Markham.

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## WLBW SYNCHRONIZATION PLAN IS RECOMMENDED

A favorable report on the application of Station WLBW, of Oil City, Pa., for permission to construct another transmitter at Erie, Pa., for synchronization purposes was made to the Federal Radio Commission this week by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

The stations would operate on the same frequency of 1260 kilocycles with 1,000 watts power during the day and 500 watts at night although 52 miles apart. WLBW is operated by the Radio-Wire Program Corporation of America, owned half and half by the Pennsylvania Telephone Corporation, and the Quaker State Oil Refining Company.

Declaring that Erie and vicinity are now without adequate broadcasting facilities, the Examiner said the proposed plan is technically feasible and desirable.

At the same time, Mr. Pratt recommended denial of the application of WEDH, of Erie, Pa., for permission to shift its frequency from 1420 to 940 kilocycles and increase its power from 100 to 500 watts at night and 1,000 watts during the day. Interference would result, he said, with stations operating on the same frequency.

Establishment of a new broadcasting station at Honolulu, Hawaii, to supplant the two existing stations was recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost. The applicant is the Radio Distributing Company, and the assignment requested is 1420 kilocycles with 100 watts power and unlimited time.

A condition was made, however, that the broadcasting facilities now assigned to WFQW, Seattle, Wash., are available. The Washington station is now operating under a stay order.

Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended that the application of WCLO, of Janesville, Wis., for an increase in daytime power from 100 to 500 watts, be denied.

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## KSTP OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE VICTIM

Frank M. Brown, secretary of the National Battery Broadcasting Co., operators of KSTP, at St. Paul, died in a hospital at St. Croix Falls, Wis., last week as a result of injuries suffered when his automobile overturned. Mr. Brown was 42 years old.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL BASIS OF THE STATE

A fundamental principle of the American system is the separation of powers. The legislative, executive, and judicial branches are each vested with distinct functions, and each is designed to check and balance the others. This system is intended to prevent the concentration of power in any one branch and to ensure that no branch becomes too powerful.

The separation of powers is a cornerstone of the American government. It is a system of checks and balances that is designed to prevent any one branch of government from becoming too powerful. The legislative branch is responsible for making laws, the executive branch is responsible for enforcing laws, and the judicial branch is responsible for interpreting laws. Each branch has the power to check the others, and each is designed to balance the others.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL BASIS OF THE STATE

## LOW-WATER MARK WITH US THIS AUGUST SAYS CALDWELL

A new low price level for radio sets is now irretrievably established in the public's mind, - a price level below \$40, according to O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner.

"For a time following the Chicago Show, the trade listened credulously to stories that this price would continue only temporarily, was possible only because of stocks of unused parts, and was offered only because as a 'fill-in' in lines designed to uphold the quality and prosperity of radio", Mr. Caldwell goes on to say.

"But with the appearance of announcements, by the millions, featuring the new \$37 set, any illusion must now be dropped and the trade may as well accept the situation that the \$37 radio is here to stay as a 'low-water mark' in the buying public's mind!

"Present methods used by dealers in selling radios will not earn a profit when applied to \$37 units. The dealer loses money on every sale he makes below the \$40 level. If the trade is to go on, making its major volume in \$37 sales, new methods will have to be adopted, store overhead cut, and sales speeded up to build back dollar volume. Lists of past customers must be combed, for sales of 'second sets' and 'third sets, - as upstairs sets, kitchen radios, camp radios, etc.

"On the other hand, the dealer still has the chance to 'trade up' many of his prospects, and by demonstrating the better sets, to raise the average unit of sale. 'Tone value', and the thrill of distance reception are the two strongest arguments the trade has for swinging sales back in the direction of higher-priced units.

"Low-water mark is with us in August, 1931, in more sense than one! But it need be accepted only as a level to build above, - whether in set price, tone quality, or sales volume!

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## RHODE ISLAND WILL EQUIPPED WITH RADIOS

Rhode Island takes its place among the States whose families are most fully equipped with radio receiving sets, according to the tabulation of the Census Bureau. Out of 165,811 families in 1930, 94,594, or 57.1 per cent, possessed sets.

Nevertheless, the figure fell well below the estimate of the industry and the Department of Commerce, which predicted there were 111,000 receivers in the State.

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## LOWELL AND DUNMORE PATENTS UPHELD

The invention covered by the Lowell and Dunmore "plug in" radio receiving set patent used on all alternating current operated sets was held this week by the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office to be entitled to priority over competitive claims of four other individuals.

The Board sustained the findings, in 1929, of the Examiner of Interferences of the Patent Office, who held the Lowell and Dunmore invention was prior to the other inventions. The two engineers, at the time the patent was issued in 1923, were employed at the United States Bureau of Standards, and devised the patent during their studies in connection with aeronautical radio.

In 1929, the Federal District Court at Wilmington, Del., held that the Lowell and Dunmore patent was valid and infringed by the Radio Corporation of America. An appeal from that decision, however, now is pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

The Department of Justice in 1929 instituted a suit against the inventors, claiming that the patent was properly the property of the United States, on the ground that it was devised and developed while the engineers were employees of the Bureau of Standards, with the aid of Government materials and during Government time. The inventors, however, again were sustained in their contention that the patent was properly their property.

In the patent interference case before the Board of Appeals, the four other participants were Prof. Michael I. Pupin, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Albert S. Blatterman, of the Murad Radio Laboratory, Asbury Park, N. J., Robert L. Duncan, of Wired Radio, Inc., of New Jersey, and Marius Latour, of Paris.

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## COLUMBIA ADDS 85TH STATION

Addition to its network of stations in Colorado Springs, Colo., and Hopkinsville, Ky., brings to 85 the total number of outlets affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The newcomer from the Silver State is KVOR, formerly known as KFUM, which operates on 1270 kilocycles with 1,000 watts power, on unlimited time. It is under the same ownership as KLZ, Denver. KVOR and KLZ will interchange local programs, and in addition will have a full service of Columbia sustaining features.

Station WFIW, in Hopkinsville, is another 1,000 watt unit, operating on 940 kilocycles.

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## LOWELL AND DOWNS' HAVANA VISIT

The investigation conducted by the Lowell and Downs' party, which revealed the existence of the Havana-Santiago route, was the first of its kind by the Board of Inquiry of the United States. It was the first time that the Board of Inquiry had been able to obtain information from the Havana-Santiago route.

The Board of Inquiry, in its report, stated that the Havana-Santiago route was the first of its kind by the Board of Inquiry. It was the first time that the Board of Inquiry had been able to obtain information from the Havana-Santiago route.

In 1911, the Lowell and Downs' party, which revealed the existence of the Havana-Santiago route, was the first of its kind by the Board of Inquiry. It was the first time that the Board of Inquiry had been able to obtain information from the Havana-Santiago route.

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## N. Y. APPLIES FOR WIRED MUSIC CONCESSION

Wired Music, a New York organization, has applied to the New York Public Service Commission for a ruling as to whether the New York Telephone Company shall be required to lease lines for transmitting audio frequency currents which can be converted into music in the home, according to S. Kerner, secretary of the concern, which has temporary offices at 351 West 42nd Street. A hearing has been set for tomorrow (Friday) at 10:30 A. M.

Mr. Kerner said apparatus had been designed and was waiting acceptance by his company, pending the ruling of the Public Service Commission, which he expects to receive early next week. A central studio has been planned, from which vocal and musical programs are to be sent over the wire lines to homes. Explaining that his system and apparatus were entirely new and unlike other devices, Mr. Kerner said:

"Although our proposition, which has been refused by the telephone company - hence the hearing - is entirely new, the idea is old. The telephone company declared we were pioneers in this particular field and declared our proposition has great possibilities, but, with regard to the furnishing of lines, kept putting us off, hence our appeal to the Public Service Commission."

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## DRIVE TO DITCH OLD SETS IS RUMORED

The National Federation of Radio Associations has abandoned its idea of getting radio manufacturers to contribute \$1,000,000 for a national advertising campaign and is now working on a cheaper plan, according to Variety.

A National Radio Week, which will bring all retailers into the campaign, is being considered. The aim of the drive will be to induce all owners of obsolete radio sets to discard them in favor of new heterodyne outfits. It is estimated that half of the receiving sets now in operation are out of date.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Since 1913, a new organization has emerged in the public relations field. The National Association of Public Relations (NAPR) was organized in 1913 by a group of public relations practitioners who were concerned with the ethical standards of the profession. The NAPR has since become the leading organization in the field, representing the interests of public relations practitioners and promoting the highest standards of conduct.

The NAPR has a long and distinguished history. It was founded in 1913 by a group of public relations practitioners who were concerned with the ethical standards of the profession. The NAPR has since become the leading organization in the field, representing the interests of public relations practitioners and promoting the highest standards of conduct. The NAPR has a long and distinguished history, and it continues to be a leading force in the public relations industry.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

:  
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
:

Shipments of Philco radios during the months of June and July were nearly three hundred per cent greater than shipments made during the same period in 1930, it was announced this week by officials of Philco, who are observing this week the twenty-fifth anniversary of the company's founding. Shipments during the Spring also were reported to be 250 per cent greater than in the Spring of 1930, which was Philco's banner year in point of sales.

Outlook for the radio business this Fall has never been better, James M. Skinner, President of the company, declared in a statement to his distributing organization throughout the country. Mr. Skinner is at present in London surveying the export market there.

-----

The Crosley Radio Corporation reports as follows: Three months ended June 30: Net loss, after taxes, depreciation and other charges, \$144,957, compared with a net loss of \$300,700 in the second quarter last year.

-----

A radio-television institute, which will specialize in the training of television technicians, will be inaugurated in September at the West Side Y.M.C.A., 5 West 63rd Street in New York. Instruction at first will be given only during the evening hours.

-----

Radio saves thousands of dollars to shipping men annually, according to Charles J. Pannill, Vice-President and General Manager of the Radiomarine Corporation of America. Cargoes at sea are diverted to meet changing market conditions. Docking costs, sometimes running to hundreds of dollars for a shift from one pier to another, are avoided. Flashing of the arrival time in advance permits perfecting of delivery arrangements on cargo as well as accommodating passengers' relatives or friends. Large sums are saved in salvage fees through the use of radio to inform officials when ships come to grief. Danger to passengers and cargo has been greatly lessened.

-----





Advices from abroad received by Richard H. Waldo, President of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate of New York, are that the French have about completed the development of a television set which they believe is ahead of anything yet devised and which when revealed will make the entire world sit up and take notice.

-----

In an editorial on the probable thinning out of broadcasting stations that will result from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, of Chicago, denying that broadcasters have vested rights in the air, the Washington Post said:

"The best interests of the public can be served by licensing a limited number of good stations even though many interests desirous of broadcasting may be denied the privilege....Wave lengths ought to be used in the interest of radio audiences and not to accommodate individual broadcasters."

-----

Fire swept the transmission rooms and studios of Radio Station WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky., Tuesday morning, paralyzing the station and causing a loss estimated at over \$50,000. Plug Anderson, director-announcer, expressed the belief the station had been robbed and burned.

-----

Plans for several of the Rockefeller Radio City buildings in New York are expected to be ready by the end of the week for presentation to constructors for bids. It was learned that no further consideration will be given for inclusion in the development of an oval building on Fifth Avenue, such as was shown on the first architectural models, and which provoked widespread discussion.

In plans for the first buildings, filed last April, the oval was omitted, but it was reported that further discussion of the type of structure was contemplated. It appears likely now that the twin structures which will replace it will be about twelve stories in height, connected by an arcade.

-----

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has in course of preparation for printing the June 30, 1931, editions of the annual lists of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, and Amateur Radio Stations of the United States. They will be available for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., a few months' hence.

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## RCA AND OTHERS SUED BY DUBILIER CONDENSER

Patent suits were filed in the Federal District Court at Wilmington, Del., Wednesday by the Dubilier Condenser Corporation against the Radio Corporation of America, the National Union Radio Co., and the Perryman Electrical Co., Inc., according to the Associated Press.

The three concerns are charged with infringement of a patent for improvement to electron tube apparatus. The apparatus is used to increase the efficiency of radio tubes which are used in sets operated by house current.

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## PERMIT FOR IMPROVED TELEVISION STATION ASKED

Authorization to construct a new experimental television station at Portland, Me., for the purpose of testing new apparatus devised by the RCA-Victor Company was asked this week of the Federal Radio Commission through C. C. Kolster, Radio Supervisor, at Boston. The application was filed by the Congress Square Hotel Company, which operates WCSH at Portland.

The station would be established at a cost of approximately \$200,000 and would conduct experiments in the ultra-high frequencies, the request, filed by William L. Foss, Chief Engineer of the applicant, stated. It would further provide a service in northern New England that does not now exist.

The application brings out that images of vastly improved definition and quality are possible with the new RCA apparatus, which never has been publicly exhibited. Whereas the recognized standard transmission today constitutes pictures of 60 lines, with 20 frames per second, the application states that the apparatus to be used would be capable of pictures of 60, 120 and 240 lines, with 18, 22, 28 and 30 exposures per second.

The application is said to be the first of a series of three to be filed by the Rines interests for New England. This company, in addition to its ownership of Station WCSH, has construction permits for two additional broadcasting stations, one at Manchester, N. H., and the other at Augusta, Me., for which a removal application to Lewiston, Me., now is pending.

The application requests power from 500 to 5,000 watts for the experiments. The frequencies requested are 43000 to 46000 kilocycles, 48500 to 50300 kilocycles and 60000 to 80000 kilocycles. The station would be operated about four hours daily.





The proposed station itself will cost \$60,000, with \$20,000 additional for a studio. Other items, including experimental apparatus and replacements, will cost \$120,000.

If the construction permit is granted, construction will be commenced within 60 days, and the station will be completed and ready for operation within 120 days thereafter. The Commission now is in recess, and will not convene until September. Under regular procedure, the application will be designated for hearing, probably in the Fall.

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#### RADIO COMMISSION ANSWERS KTNT SUIT

The Federal Radio Commission on Wednesday asked the District Supreme Court to dismiss the suit filed by Norman Baker, owner of KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, seeking to nullify the action of the regulatory body in ordering the station off the air.

Through Ben S. Fisher, Acting General Counsel, and Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel, the Commission denied allegations that its action was unconstitutional and that it had been "improperly influenced" in its decision by testimony of the Muscatine Journal of the Iowa Medical Society.

The Commission further contended that KTNT had waived its right to seek injunctive relief in a court of equity when it filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals.

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#### COURT GRANTS RCA ORDER

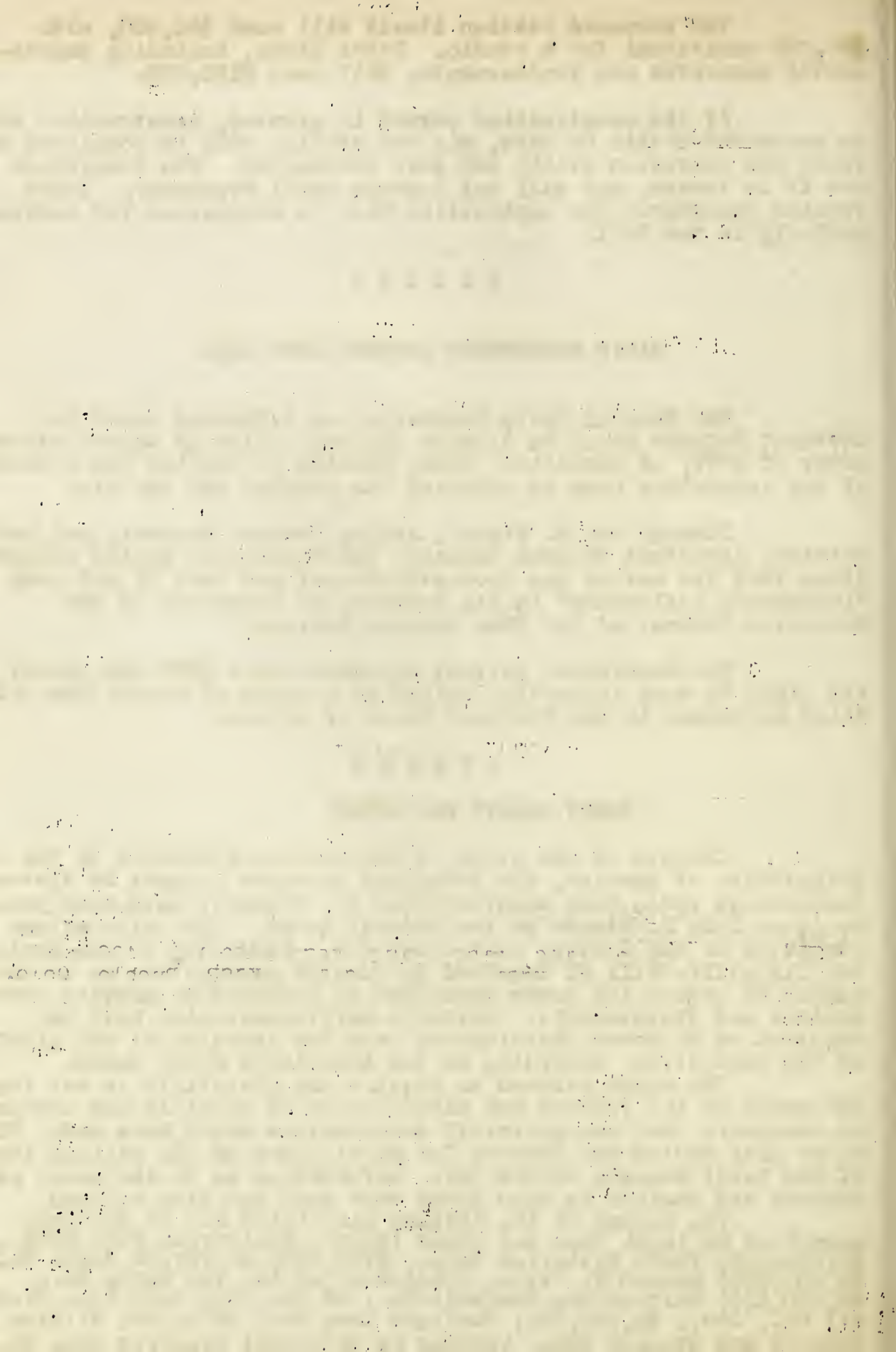
Certain of the bills of particulars requested by the Radio Corporation of America, the defendant in suits brought by eleven independent radio tube manufacturers for damages, have been granted by Judge John P. Nields in the Federal court. The suits allege violation of the Clayton anti-trust law. According to the decision, the plaintiffs will be required to furnish particulars as to the number of orders for tubes cancelled or returned by certain jobbers, dealers and distributors. Definite particulars also will be required as to these distributors and the location of the plants of the plaintiffs, according to the Associated Press today.

The court refused to require the plaintiffs to set forth the names of the jobbers and distributors or possible new customers or customers that the plaintiff corporations might have had. The court also denied the request for particulars on the various items of the total damages called for. Information as to the names of jobbers and dealers to whom tubes were sold was also refused.

The claims of the various plaintiffs are as follows, augmented by legal fees and other items: Mellotrone Tube Corp., \$1,000,000; Vesta Batteries Corp., \$750,000; de Forest Radio Co., \$4,000,000; Howard W. Ivins, treasurer for the Van Horne Co., \$4,000,000; Shickerling Products Co., \$4,000,000; Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc.; \$4,000,000; Sunlight Lamp Co., \$550,000; William J. Bennert and Stephen Dunn, trading as Universal Electric Lamp Co., \$350,000; Diamond Vacuum Products Co., \$350,000; Continental Corp., \$350,000; Northern Manufacturing Co., \$4,000,000.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 28 - WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc., & Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., direct measurement of antenna input; Frank Megargee, trading as Schuylkill Broadcasting Co., Hazleton, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 590 kc., 500 watts, limited hours of operation; Parkersburg Board of Commerce, Parkersburg, W. Va., C. P. resubmitted amended as to equipment; Virgin V. Evans, trading as Greenville Broadcasting Co., Greenville, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited day-time operation, share with WROL at night; KUT, Rice Hotel, Austin, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to KUT Broadcasting Co.; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WJAK to unlimited.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 28 - RCA Communications, Inc.: W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW; WDA, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 6732.5 kc., and change in point of communication to communicate with Amsterdam; WKW, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 19020 kc.; KPK, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Portland, Ore., license covering C. P. for 500, 476 kc., 50 watts, marine relay and coastal service; KHCAL, Chas. A. Lindbergh, NR-211, renewal of aircraft license for 333, 500, 3130, 5615, 8450, 13240 kc., 12 watts; KGPH, County of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., license covering C. P. for 2452 kc., 125 watts, police service; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telegraph Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/23/31;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WNAL, near Brookville, Pa., WNAK, near Litchfield, Ohio, WNAM, Lewisburg, Pa., renewal of licenses for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., renewal of licenses for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGTR, Robertson, Mo., WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, KGTO, Springfield, Mo., KGTD, Wichita, Kans., KGSP, Denver, Colo., WAEC, Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of licenses 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015 kc., 400, 500 watts, point-to-point aeronautical;

Also, KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., renewal 5585, 6530, 8230, 11170, 16460 kc., 500 w., mobile press; WPDK, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wis., renewal for 2452 kc., 500 w., police; WPDG, City of Youngstown, Youngstown, Ohio, renewal for 2458 kc., 100 watts, police; KGPB, City of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal for 2416 kc., 250 watts, police; WPDP, City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., renewal for 2440 kc., 500 watts, police.

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CONFIDENTIAL STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENT

The following is a summary of the information received from the source regarding the activities of the group in the area of [illegible] and [illegible]. The source has provided reliable information in the past and is being provided for your information.

Summary of Information Received from Source

The source has provided information regarding the activities of the group in the area of [illegible] and [illegible]. The source has provided reliable information in the past and is being provided for your information.

The source has provided information regarding the activities of the group in the area of [illegible] and [illegible]. The source has provided reliable information in the past and is being provided for your information.

## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 28, 1931:

- 1,815,931. Vacuum Tube. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company, Englewood, N. J. Filed February 8, 1930.
- 1,815,944. Loud Speaker. Percy W. Gumaer, West Englewood, N. J., assignor to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed September 19, 1925.
- 1,815,945. Loud Speaker. Marcus C. Hopkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., Filed December 22, 1925.
- 1,815,987. Conical Diaphragm For Loud Speakers. Charles W. Peterson, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed February 13, 1929.
- 1,816,106. Means For Driving Television Or Other Apparatus At A Predetermined Speed. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television Limited, London, W. C. 2, England. Filed May 14, 1928, and in Great Britain June 7, 1927.
- 1,816,227. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Byron B. Minnium, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Story & Clark Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed November 25, 1927.
- 1,816,360. Electrical Sound Reproducing Process. Aloysius J. Cawley, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 8, 1921.
- 1,816,397. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 9, 1929.
- 1,816,461. Short Wave Reception. Hollis S. Baird, Boston, Mass., assignor to Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass. Filed April 30, 1929;
- 1,816,462. Signal Amplifying System and Method. Hollis S. Baird, Boston, Mass., assignor to Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass. Filed April 30, 1929.
- 1,816,496. Remote Supervisory Control System. Adolf Ritter, Vienna, and Otto Plechl, Pfaffstatten, Austria. Filed August 17, 1929, and in Germany July 26, 1928.





- 1,816,526. Time Controlled Coin Device For Radio Circuits. Louis M. Hall, Fort Thomas, Ky., assignor to The Monarch Tool & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed September 26, 1929.
- 1,816,546. Horn Or Amplifier. Sverre Rasmussen, New York, N. Y. Filed April 5, 1930.
- 1,816,577. Automatic Switching Device For Electric Phonographs. Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 26, 1925.
- 1,816,579. Radio Communication System. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed February 12, 1929.
- 1,816,601. Electron Discharge Device. George A. McNeill, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1926.
- 1,816,614. Wave Antenna. Richard Howland Ranger, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 9, 1923.
- 1,816,619. Gaseous Conduction Device. Charles G. Smith, Medford, Mass., assignor to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed December 21, 1925.
- 1,816,682. Electron Discharge Device. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 10, 1926.
- 1,816,718. Shielded Radio Receiving Apparatus and the Like. William L. Bond, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed February 19, 1930.
- 1,816,722. Sound Amplifying Horn. Gabriel Gonzalez de Andia Yrarrazaval, Barcelona, Spain. Filed December 9, 1925, and in Great Britain January 20, 1925.
- 1,816,782. Sound Reproducing Device. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed November 17, 1926, and in Germany December 1, 1925.

#### Reissue

- 18, 140. Wireless Receiving Circuit. Maurice M. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa. Original No. 1,674,448, dated June 19, 1928, filed March 20, 1926. Application for reissue filed April 22, 1930.

#### Patent Suit

- 1,698,668, Ballantine & Hull, Demodulator and method of demodulation; 1,760,871, S. Ballantine, Method of and means for preventing radiation and extra reradiation in radio receivers; 1,760,872, L. M. Hull, apparatus for amplifying electric oscillations, D.C. S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 56/256, Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., v. Danega, Inc. Dismissed without prejudice May 15, 1931.





### Adverse Decision In Interference

Patent 1,770,771, C. R. Garrett, Radio apparatus, decided July 8, 1931, claims 2 and 4.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 314,855. Motor Melody Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 21, 1931, Trade-Mark: "MOTOR MELODY" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since January 1, 1931.
- Ser. No. 315,144, Hygrade Lamp Company, Boston, Mass. Filed May 28, 1931. "Hygrade" No claim is made to the word "Hygrade" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Electron Radio Tubes Claims use since March 15, 1929.
- Ser. No. 315,652. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 10, 1931. "OLYMPIC" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 28, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Registration Renewed

- 84,199. Talking Machines and Parts Thereof. Registered November 14, 1911. Victor Talking Maching Co., Renewed November 14, 1931 to RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.

### Design

- 84,733. Radio Cabinet. Edward L. Combs, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed April 17, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

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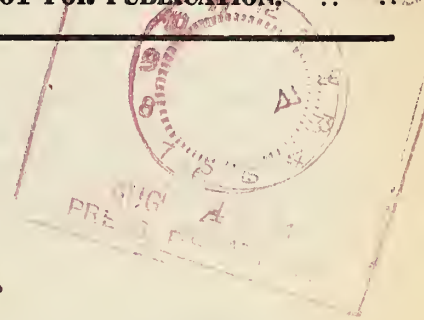
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

JOHN W. ELWOOD  
AUG 6 1931



## INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 3, 1931.

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No. 457



1880

# 1880

1880

## COLUMBIA COMPLETES COSTLY ADVERTISING SURVEY

One of the most elaborate compilations ever to find its way into the hands of advertisers and advertising agency representatives is "The Second Study of Radio Network Popularity Conducted and Audited by Price, Waterhouse and Company, Certified Public Accountants, June, 1931, for the Columbia Broadcasting System." Beautifully printed on heavy white vellum, the book is bound in white, with gold and black lettering.

Comment on the handsome presentation is only secondary, however, to the fact that this is said to be the most comprehensive statistical study of network broadcasting to date. Last October, Price, Waterhouse & Co., made the first survey of this kind, but this second job outstrips the first in heft, scope and significance.

The survey was carried out in the following manner:

A mailing company was selected to handle the addressing and mailing of questionnaires to the 70 cities on the Columbia network of radio stations. Telephone directories were used for securing addresses in these cities and double Government postcards were addressed to a total of 228,000 names taken from them. A further mailing of 172,000 double Government postcards was made, by the same method, to smaller cities and towns at varying distances from these cities wherever telephone directories were available.

The minimum number of cards mailed to any city was 500. The maximum was 30,000. The number of cards sent to each city varied according to population.

The cards requesting the information asked two questions:

1. What radio station do you listen to most? Its call letters are .....
2. What other station or stations do you listen to regularly?

The cards were keyed so as to identify the replies as genuine. The cards carried a return address to the Radio Research Bureau, P. O. Box 122, Wall Street Station, New York City, and no other identifying names.

The tabulation covered the returns during a period of ten days for each city commencing with the day the first returns from each city were received. The results of this tabulation are as follows:





|  | Cards Mailed to<br>70 Cities on Network | Cards Mailed<br>to Smaller<br>Cities & Towns |
|--|---|--|
| Total purchased  | 228,000                                 | 172,000                                      |
| Deduct - Spoiled in multi-<br>graphing and addressing  | <u>679</u>                              | <u>403</u>                                   |
| Total number mailed  | 227,321                                 | 171,597                                      |
| Deduct - Number returned by<br>Post Office indicating that<br>they could not be delivered<br>through change of address, etc. | <u>8,370</u>                            | <u>2,677</u>                                 |
| Balance  | 218,951                                 | 168,920                                      |

The number received by us during the ten-day period beginning with the date returns were first received from each city

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 35,741 | 29,325 |
|--------|--------|

In tabulating the replies to question 1, "What radio station do you listen to most? Its call letters are.....", we accepted only a direct answer. In cases where two or more stations were indicated as being the preference, we rejected these replies. Stations so mentioned were, however, including in tabulating the replies to question 2, viz., "What other station or stations do you listen to regularly?"

In a summary of the habitual listener strength of the three major networks, the figures are:

|                   | <u>10 Largest Cities<br/>in U. S.</u> | <u>21 "Basic" CBS<br/>Cities</u> | <u>69 Cities on<br/>Entire Network</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| <u>Columbia:</u>  | 78.4%                                 | 78.6%                            | 78.9%                                  |
| <u>Red (NBC)</u>  | 71.7%                                 | 72.1%                            | 74.0%                                  |
| <u>Blue (NBC)</u> | 77.7%                                 | 72.5%                            | 76.4%                                  |

"Winning New York - A sweeping victory over the veteran ted network - a Tie for first place with the blue" is the way the result of the New York City survey is heralded. During the period of the survey WABC was using 5,000 watts power.

Characterizing New York as "the test-tube of radio networks", the compilation declares that it is the only city in which station popularity is literally network popularity. Because it is the only city in which each of the three networks operates its own key station, controls all of the time of that station, and originates all of the programs for that station.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1911



There is not enough space in this letter to give the comparative figures in all the cities covered.

The table of contents follows:

- Section 1. Circularization Audit
  - Table of Mailings and Returns
  - 400,000 Postcard Questionnaires
  - New Scope and Objectives of Second Survey.
- Section 2. Ranking of Columbia Network vs. Red Network
  - Ranking of Columbia Network vs. Blue Network
  - Direct Comparison of Networks in Cities Where Two or More Networks Operate Stations in Direct Local Competition
- Section 3. Relative Ranking of Networks in Size of Habitual Audience
  - Percentage Table of Actual Votes Received by 451 Stations in 69 Cities.
- Section 4. Winning New York to Columbia
  - 12 Other Major Gains in Columbia's Audience
- Section 5. Extension of Survey to "Listening Areas"
  - Percentage Table of Votes Received by 511 Stations in 69 Listening Areas
  - A Statistical Summary of the Columbia Audience
  - Statistical Notes.
- Section 6. Critical Analysis of Methodology.

In a foreword, Price, Waterhouse & Company give credit to John Benson, President, American Association of Advertising Agencies; Roy S. Durstine, Vice-President-General Manager, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc.; John U. Reber, Vice-President, J. Walter Thompson Co., Inc.; Charles F. Gannon, Director of Radio, Erwin, Wasey & Co., Inc.; Lloyd Maxwell, President, Williams & Cunnyingham, Inc.; Leonard T. Bush, in charge of Media, The Blackman Co.

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#### BOSTON STATION ORDERED OFF THE AIR

An outlaw amateur radio station has been ordered off the air by Federal officials at Boston, and its operator, Richard F. Fietz, has been fined \$2,000 and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He was placed on probation, however, in place of the prison sentence.

The operator of the station, which was located at Revere, Mass., a suburb of Boston, pleaded guilty to violating the Radio Act by operating an unlicensed station.

X X X X X X

THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
IN SENATE  
JANUARY 10, 1900.  
REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 1, 1899.  
ALBANY:  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & COMPANY, PRINTERS.  
1900.

## NEARLY 100,000 RCA STOCKHOLDERS

Stockholders of the Radio Corporation of America are now reaching in number toward the 100,000 mark; having increased from a total of 25,000 since 1928.

The number of RCA stockholders is now approximately 93,000. On June 30, 1931, there were 74,824 holders of the new Common stock, an increase from 50,160 in April, 1930. In April, 1928, there were 11,976 common stock holders. In addition to the holders of the new Common stock, there still remain outstanding some shares of the original Common and of the A Common which have never been exchanged, giving a total of approximately 77,000 Common stock holders.

On June 30, 1931, there were approximately 10,000 owners of A Preferred stock and approximately 6,000 owners of B Preferred stock. This makes the total number of RCA shareholders approximately 93,000. RCA has stockholders in every State and territory of the nation.

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## RECOMMENDS DENIAL OF FORD LICENSES

Licenses of the aeronautical radio station and the two airway radio beacon stations of the Ford Motor Company should not be renewed because their purpose is "primarily private", Examiner Ralph L. Walker has reported to the Federal Radio Commission.

The Examiner calls attention to the cooperative plan of providing radio facilities to aeronautical services and cites the scarcity of frequencies in his argument against the awards. The stations are WCQ, of Lansing, Mich., and WQDW and WFO, of Dearborn, Mich., the latter being beacon transmitters.

The report is subject to the action of the Radio Commission, now in recess, but it is expected that it will be approved because of the known policy against granting facilities to private interests.

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## PALEY RETURNS FROM EUROPE

William S. Paley, President of Columbia, is due back in New York after an extended continental trip studying radio conditions abroad. Mr. Paley was accompanied by one of his associates, Mr. Lowman, who is in charge of Columbia's broadcasting facilities.

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## SCHUETTE JOINS INDUSTRIAL COUNSELORS BOARD

The following has been issued by the Board of Industrial Counselors:

"Announcement has been made in New York that Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association, has become an Associate of the Board of Industrial Counselors, Inc., with offices at 21 East 40th Street, New York City.

"Mr. Schuette is well known to the radio industry as the head of the organization of independent manufacturers whose four year fight against the combination of the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has culminated in the agreement of those companies to make their contracts conform to the Government's objections and to aid in the creation of an open patent pool for the benefit of the industry.

"The other members of the Board of Industrial Counselors, Inc., are Harry W. Alexander, Herman S. Rosenbaum, Joseph Stagg Lawrence, William Biel and Harry E. Stocker. Mr. Schuette's participation in the Board will deal with the field of Public and Governmental relations. The new organization serves as consultant in management, production, merchandising and transportation, and furnishes research and economic surveys for corporations, banks and mercantile institutions. Mr. Schuette will retain his offices at 134 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, and the National Press Building, Washington, D. C., and will make his New York headquarters in the offices of the Board."

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## RADIO COUNT IN MISSOURI AND WASHINGTON STATE

The Census Bureau announces that out of 941,821 families in Missouri, 37.4 per cent, or 352,252, had radio receiving sets in 1930.

The radio industry and the Department of Commerce estimated that there were 433,000 in Missouri.

Washington State fell far short of expectations of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce in its number of families equipped with radio receivers.

The Census Bureau has just announced that 180,229, or 42.3 per cent of its 426,019 families in 1930 possessed radio sets. The trade estimate was 351,000.

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## HOTEL RADIO IS FOR PROFIT, COURT RULES

Hotels which make available to their guests in public and private rooms, by means of a central receiving set, broadcasts of copyrighted musical compositions perform such compositions in public and for profit, within the meaning of the Copyright Act, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit at St. Louis has just determined.

This ruling was made in the cases of Buck, etc., v. Jewell-LaSalle Realty Co., in which the Supreme Court of the United States, by a decision handed down on April 13, held that the transmission of broadcasts of copyrighted musical compositions by hotels to their guests constituted a "performance" of such compositions within the meaning of the Copyright Act.

The Supreme Court, in answering a question which had been certified to it by the Circuit Court of Appeals in these cases, did not pass upon the question of whether such hotels "perform for profit", the cases as presented to the Supreme Court not calling for a determination of this issue.

Guided by the ruling of the Supreme Court, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals has now determined, however, that such performances are public performances and for profit. The lower court, therefore, held that the defendant company, owner and operator of the LaSalle Hotel in Kansas City, Mo., could be liable for infringing the copyright of a musical composition broadcast from a radio broadcasting station and transmitter to the hotel's guests by means of a central receiving set and loud speakers.

"It having been thus determined", the opinion of Judge Booth states, referring to the decision of the Supreme Court answering the certified question, "that the specified acts of the hotel proprietor constituted a performance, we are of the opinion that the record discloses that the performance was a public one and was for profit. The words 'public performance for profit' have received a liberal interpretation."

The decree of the trial court dismissing the bill for copyright infringement as to the Jewell-LaSalle Realty Company was reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals and the cause remanded for further proceedings consistent with its opinion and that of the Supreme Court.

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# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY JAMES M. SMITH, LL.D. VOL. I. NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 150 NASSAU ST. 1854.

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## WHBY APPLICATION REPORTED UNFAVORABLY

Denial of the application of Station WHBY, West De Pere, Wis., for a change in frequency from 1200 to 950 kilocycles and an increase in power from 100 to 500 watts night and 1,000 watts during the day was recommended to the Radio Commission this week by Examiner R. H. Hyde.

The applicant sought a reduction of power for KMBC, of Kansas City, Mo., from 1,000 to 600 watts to permit the change. While the shift would better equalize the quotas of Missouri and Wisconsin, the Examiner contended that it would add 0.2 units to the quota of the Fourth Zone, which has now more than its share of facilities.

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## NEW CHAIN REPORTED FORMING IN WEST

The North American Broadcasting Company, organized at Los Angeles by Guy Earl, is reported to be taking over a number of stations formerly in the United Broadcasting System and the American Broadcasting Company.

The chain is said to have a tentative lineup of 12 stations, but it will not go on the air until September 1st. Louis Davis, who financed the United System, and Naylor Rogers, manager of KNX, are associated with Earl. Programs will be handled out of KNX.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

It is the policy of the University of Chicago to provide for the education of its students in the liberal arts and sciences, and to maintain a high standard of scholarship and research. The University is committed to the pursuit of knowledge and to the advancement of the human spirit.

The University of Chicago is a member of the Association of American Universities and is affiliated with the National Academy of Sciences. The University is also a member of the International Association of Universities and the International Council for Scientific Cooperation.

1912

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

A. J. Carter, President of the Carter Radio Company, of Chicago, has been named Chairman of the Radio Industry Committee for the International Exposition in Chicago in 1933.

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The International Bureau of the Telegraph Union, Radiotelegraph Service, Berne, Switzerland, proposes to issue during next December, a new edition (third) of the list of aircraft stations and a new edition (third) of the list of broadcasting stations.

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Examiner R. H. Hyde has reported favorably on the application of the Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corporation to move its Station KGFW from Ravenna to Kearney, a distance of 25 miles.

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Judge E. O. Sykes is the only member of the Federal Radio Commission at present in Washington. Although all heat records seem to have been broken, the Judge, who hails from Mississippi, appears to be enjoying its torrid season.

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Unique is the Memorial Wreath Fund, now reaching substantial proportions, at StationKFUO, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, located at Concordia Theological Seminary, in St. Louis.

"A memorial wreath is a donation of money, instead of flowers", Rev. Herman Hohenstein, director of the station explains, "in memory of a deceased relative or friend, as a gift for the Church. We hope to purchase a studio organ out of the KFUO Memorial-Wreath Fund at some future time."

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A paper prepared by the Bureau of Standards with the title, "Bibliography on Radio Wave Phenomena and Measurement of Radio Field Intensity" was published in the June, 1931, issue of the Proceedings of the Institute of Radio Engineers. This bibliography contains a fairly complete list of articles which have appeared in this field. The bibliography also contains an author index. The references are classified as follows: Radiation; radio-wave phenomena; fading; daily variations; seasonal variations; direction variations; meteorological, geophysical, and cosmical effects; eclipses; reflection, refraction, diffraction, absorption, polarization; Kennelly-Heaviside layer; wave-front angle; transmis-

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY SAMUEL JOHNSON

IN TWO VOLUMES  
THE FIRST VOLUME

THE SECOND VOLUME

THE THIRD VOLUME

THE FOURTH VOLUME

THE FIFTH VOLUME

THE SIXTH VOLUME

THE SEVENTH VOLUME



sion formulas; atmospheric disturbances; strays; directional properties; intensity (field intensity, signal intensity, noise, etc.). A copy of this bibliography may be obtained from the Institute of Radio Engineers, 33 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y.

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Emphatic denial that interest in dance music throughout the country is on the decline is offered to refute an article captioned "Dance Music Decreasing On Radio" in a statement issued by Jules C. Stein, President of the Music Corporation of America.

Complete analysis of the situation gained through newspaper comments, questionnaires to managers throughout the country, and the current records of MCA are the basis for the refutation which also discloses the present popularity of dance band organizations on the radio, at ballrooms, night clubs, hotels and theatres throughout the nation.

-----

The New York Telephone Company, although it now provides lines for radio and other communication systems, objected to being placed in "the wire vending business", at a hearing Saturday before the New York Public Service Commission on a complaint that the company had refused service to Wired Music, an organization planning the transmission of uninterrupted vocal and instrumental entertainment, according to the New York Times.

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#### NEW RCA CHINA-AMERICAN LINK OPENED

A new and important link was forged in America's world wide radio communications facilities last Saturday when the latest circuit of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., connecting San Francisco directly with Mukden, China, was officially opened for traffic. This is the second direct radio circuit to China to be placed in operation by RCA during the past few months, the first being between San Francisco and Shanghai.

Marshall Chang Hsueh Liang, Vice Commander in Chief of the Northern Administration of the Mukden Government, transmitted the first official message which was addressed to Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson. Acting Secretary of State W. R. Castle replied.

Other messages were exchanged between K. M. Chu, director North Eastern Telegraph and Radio Administration, and the Radio Corporation of America. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, acknowledged this greeting.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY  
FOR THE YEAR 1900

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
PUBLISHED BY THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS  
1901

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1901

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PUBLISHED BY THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS  
1901

W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., commented as follows:

"China has been quick to appreciate the value of an adequate system of radio communications to maintain direct contact with the rest of the world and realizes that what radio has done for America, it can also do for that country. This new circuit with China represents to American industry the forty-fourth direct radio circuit to nearly as many different countries of the world now in operation."

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### FESS BILL WOULD WRECK BROADCASTING, SAYS BAR REPORT

An emphatic stand against the allocation of broadcasting channels to private interests and a criticism of the Davis Equalization Amendment to the Radio Act are features of a report filed with the Federal Radio Commission today by the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Communications.

The Fess Bill, intended to set aside 15 per cent of all broadcasting facilities for educational purposes is an especial object of attack by the Committee. If enacted into law, the report states, it would wreck "the finest broadcasting system in the world."

The Committee expresses disapproval of suggestions to "reform" the United States broadcasting system or to change it from private enterprise to Government ownership as in Europe.

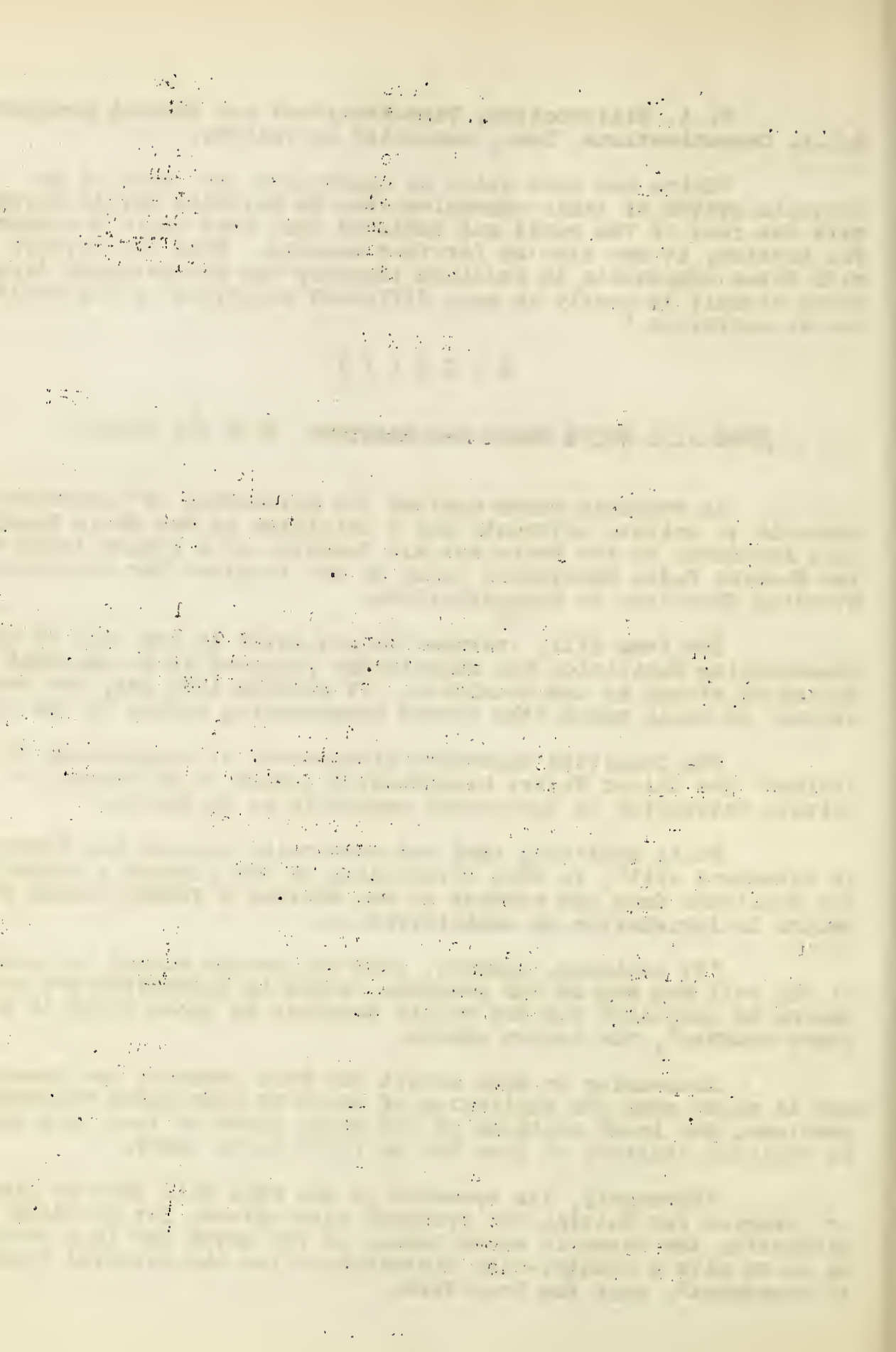
While admitting that the commercial station has brought an attendant evil", in some advertising of too blatant a character, the Committee does not attempt to say whether a remedy should be sought in legislation or administration.

"It believes, however, that the remedy should be directed at the evil and not at the programs, which in themselves are not a source of complaint and are vastly superior to those found in any other country", the report states.

Discussing in some detail the Fess measure, the Committee says it might mean the abolishing of about 30 high power broadcasting stations, 240 local stations of 100 watts power or less, and about 50 regional stations of from 250 to 1,000 watts power.

"Strangely, the sponsors of the Fess Bill have no plan or program for putting the proposal into effect, for avoiding or mitigating the havoc it would cause, or for using the 13.5 channels so as to give a country-wide distribution for the material they wish to broadcast", says the Committee.





"Yet they seem willing that the finest broadcasting system in the world should be wrecked on the strength of plausible utterances which, if carefully studied, would be declared unsound by the Departments of Physics in every one of the educational institutions in behalf of which they profess to speak."

The Committee reiterates its former disapproval of the Davis Amendment. Four principal defects were cited: (1) compliance means either a waste in the larger zones and States or interference in the smaller areas; (2) it prevents actual equality of reception; (3) regulation should be on a national basis instead of according to State's rights; (4) it enables Congress to control the Radio Commission in a matter which is essentially one of administrative detail.

The report, which reviews the legal history of radio for the past year, says, among other things:

"It is becoming increasingly clear that (subject to final determination by the Supreme Court) the Commission may exercise a very effective, though indirect, form of censorship over the programs of broadcasting stations" despite the section in the Radio Act which prohibits censorship.

The report, which will be submitted to the American Bar Association at its convention in September, was prepared by Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Radio Commission; Cassius E. Gates; William C. Green, Special Counsel of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, and John C. Kendall.

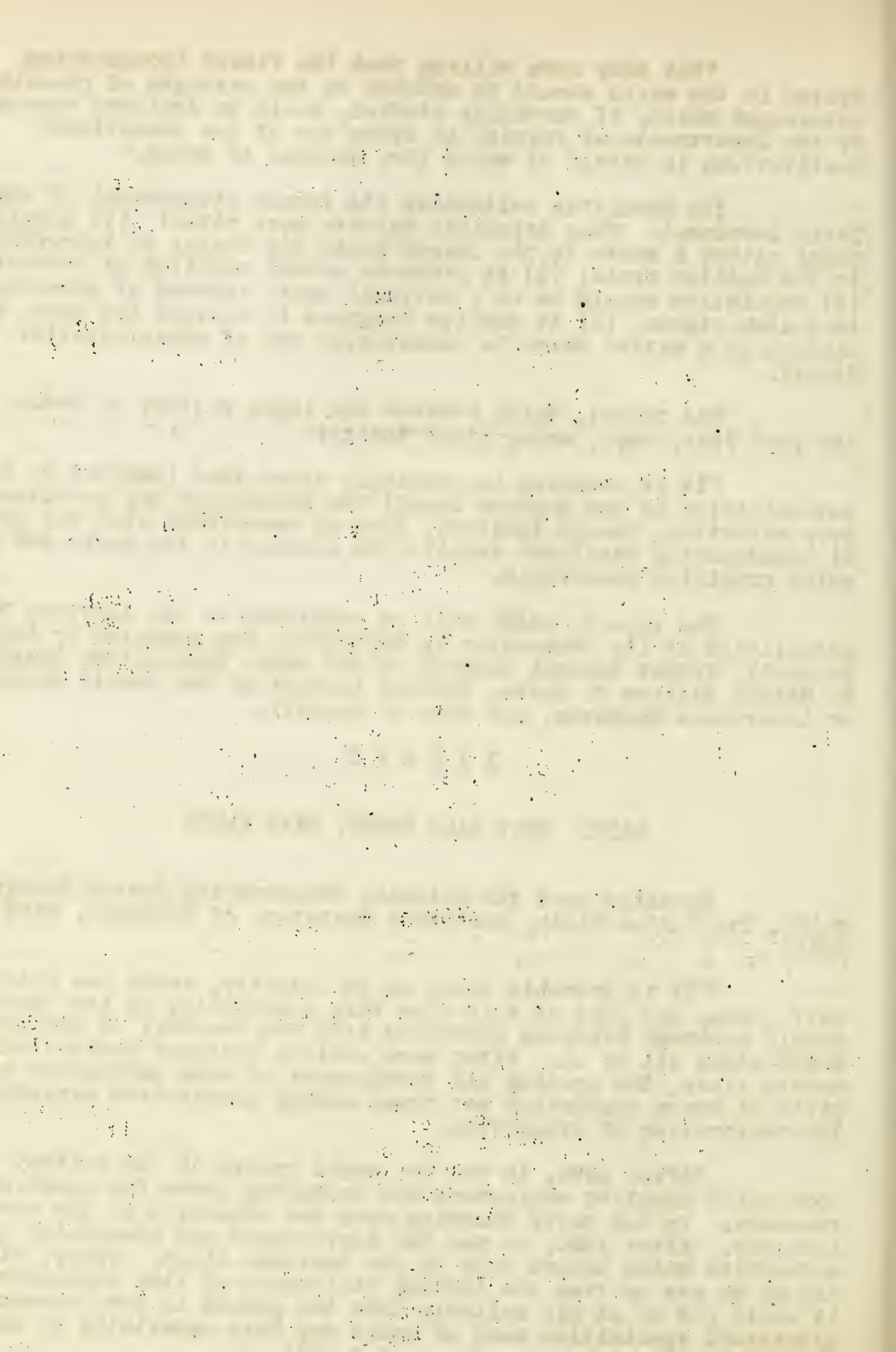
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#### RADIO ONLY HALF GROWN, SAYS KLEIN

Speaking over the Columbia Broadcasting System Sunday night, Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, said in part:

"It is probable that, as an industry, radio has only half grown, and just at this time this possibility of its expansion should interest everyone concerned with the recovery of business - which means all of us. After each serious business depression of modern times, the opening and development of some particular new field of human occupation for human energy contributed markedly to the restoration of prosperity.

"After 1875, it was the rapid growth of our railway network which supplied employment and consuming power for speeding recovery. In the early Nineties came the expansion of the bicycle industry. After 1921, it was the improvement and cheapening of the automobile which helped take up the business slack. Today, clambering as we are up from the 1930-31 visitation of like unpleasantness, it would not be at all unlikely that the growth in new household electrical specialties such as radio may help materially to keep men and money busy during the next decade.





"I said we could label this industry as only half grown, and let me offer you some data to prove it. The Census Bureau is just finishing up the first national count of radio installations in the United States and on the basis of its calculations, it is estimated that approximately 10,000,000 homes, one-third of all those in the country, have been equipped for radio reception.

"Note that we have a long way to go before that far-off point of saturation is reached, though I grant that in walking down the streets these warm Summer evenings, you get the impression of a 100 per cent saturation of the ether waves; and are tempted to believe that every single house has not only its quota of one set but also a whole flock or litter or swarm or whatever it is that radio sets come in.

"Further, the radio sets are most irregularly distributed. Little Rhode Island has 57 per cent of its homes equipped, and in Connecticut almost 55 per cent of all houses are fitted out. Installations in Wisconsin are found in 51 per cent of all homes and Michigan houses are more than half supplied. In Iowa the percentage runs above 48, while the figure for South Dakota is 44 and for Nebraska 47. Then we look around to some of our other States, and discover that homes with radio service number as little as 5 or 6 per cent of the total.

"Strikingly, the distribution of these figures resembles that which was encountered during the early days of automobile manufacture, and we can look for industrial history to repeat itself. These gaps will be closed up, it is very certain, and with 20,000,000 homes still there is a potential market, to say nothing of replacements, extra sets, portables, etc., there still seems to be a broad market even without considering the enormous field abroad. In fact, I am told by trade experts that the industry will probably as a minimum have to double its operations during the next five years, for in this country a luxury pretty quickly takes a place among the near-necessities.

"There are a billion people within the range of broadcasting stations now established; on the basis of five listeners to every set, it would require 200,000,000 sets to provide facilities for all of them to "tune in" on the programs available. New stations are constantly being put up, as well. One short-wave transmitter of great power is working in Kenya, in what is commonly considered Darkest Africa, and soon even the jungle inhabitants will be in a position to receive lessons in bridge."

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THE FIRST OF THESE IS THE FACT THAT THE  
COUNTRY IS A RICH ONE IN NATURAL RESOURCES  
AND THAT THE PEOPLE ARE CAPABLE OF  
EXPLOITING THEM TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE  
OF THE NATION.

THE SECOND IS THE FACT THAT THE  
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EXPLOITING THEM TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE  
OF THE NATION.

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 29 - WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Greensboro, N. C., license to cover C. P. granted 1/22/31 for new equipment and local move of transmitter; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., modification of C. P. to extend the completion date from 8/15/31 to 11/15/31; KDB, Dwight Faulding, Santa Barbara, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 4/24/31, for change in equipment only; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., license to cover C. P. issued 5/15/31, for change in equipment only.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 29 - R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: W2XD, Tuckerton, N. J., and W2XT, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 10 KW and 80 KW respectively; W2XBL, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 60000 to 400000 and above 401000 kc., 1 watt; W2XBM, Rocky Point, N. Y., and W2XBP, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 25700 kc., 200 watts and 10 watts respectively; WSA, Radiomarine Corporation of America, New London, Conn., modification of license for change in hours of operation to 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. and 10 P.M. to 5 A.M., E.S.T., daily, coastal and marine relay service.

Also, W2XB, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 27100, 34600 kc., 5 KW; W2XCU, Wired Radio, Inc., Newark, N. J., renewal of experimental licenses for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 20 KW; W3XT, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 500 w.

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RESEARCH REPORT ON THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK

The history of the City of New York is a subject of great interest and importance. It is a city that has grown from a small settlement of Dutch and English traders to a great metropolis. The history of the city is a story of growth, change, and achievement. It is a story that is still being written, for the city is always changing and growing. The history of the city is a story that is full of interest and importance. It is a story that is still being written, for the city is always changing and growing.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 458

# THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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## OPEN RADIO POOL HIT BY O. H. CALDWELL

Following are excerpts of an article written by O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner, for "Electronics", of which he is now editor:

"Proposal by the Department of Justice of an 'open patent pool' as the condition of withdrawing the Government's suit against the Radio Corporation of America and its associated companies, has created wide discussion in radio circles. Whatever the accession of the principal defendants to the proposal - from several independent quarters have come opinions that a patent pool of the kind proposed might turn out thoroughly unsatisfactory to the radio industry, and especially to the radio inventors to whom the art must look for its further advances.

"The fear among the independent radio manufacturers is that an 'open patent pool', administered under the supervision of the Federal Government, would have to admit as members all applicants for licenses, whatever their experience in radio. 'Every parts-maker, every ex-soap-manufacturer, who has had a hungry eye on radio in the past, would come rushing to the Federal Radio Patent Pool to get a license to go into the radio business', declared one commentator, 'and since the Government can make no distinctions, we would have a whole crop of new manufacturers in the radio business, adding to all our present troubles of over-production.'

"It is known, for instance, that with only 35 companies now holding RCA licenses (and some out of business), there are at present applications of 55 other 'intending manufacturers' before the present custodians of the RCA group patents. And it is declared that a dozen times as many 'intending manufacturers' might be expected to demand licenses of a government board or 'open patent pool' administration.

"In Radio Manufacturers' Association circles, confidentially expressed opinion was to the effect that while a pool is most desirable, it would be better to abandon the 'open' pool idea, and adhere to a private pool of RMA members. Such a pool would keep radio in the industry's hands, without admitting a horde of new radio-set builders.

"But it is the radio inventors who have expressed chief concern at the recent proposals to pool all radio patents. Under such circumstances, they fear, the inventor would have only one prospective customer, the pool, to which to sell his brain-child. There might be little incentive to the inventor to produce, if no competitive bidding were offered by which to fix a price for his patent. And there would be no incentive for any single manufacturer member of the patent pool to tender a handsome check to the inventor, if the patent thus purchased immediately or shortly became available to all competitors in the radio business.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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"Meanwhile it is known that the Radio Corporation group are giving careful consideration to the 'open pool' plan proposed by the Department of Justice. With a gun at their heads, in the form of the Government suit, accompanied by some \$60,000,000 in private triple-damage cases which would undoubtedly be assessed against the RCA group if the Government case should go against them, the 'trust' appears willing to listen carefully to any proposal which might mean the withdrawal of this Government suit and its accompanying menace of staggering fines."

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#### KTNT ARGUMENT IS POSTPONED TO AUGUST 10TH

Oral arguments on the application of Norman Baker for a temporary injunction against the Federal Radio Commission, growing out of the removal of KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, from the air, have been postponed until next Monday. The action was taken on motion of counsel for Mr. Baker.

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#### TELEVISION REQUESTS ON INCREASE

While applications for broadcasting facilities have decreased considerably since the opening of the fiscal year, the requests for television permits are mounting.

One one day this week three such applications were received by the Federal Radio Commission, while a fourth sought a license to begin operations in the ultra-high frequencies following the recent receipt of a construction permit.

Nearly a score of applications for such stations have been received in the last few weeks. They will not be acted on, however, until the Commission reconvenes in September, and all, under regular Commission procedure, will be designated for hearing prior to definite action.

The new applications just received were from the Atlanta Journal, operating Station WSB, at Atlanta, which seeks a 500-watt station to operate on the television channel's 2,000 to 2,100 and 2150 and 2850 kilocycles; Gimbel Bros. Television Development and Research Co., of Philadelphia, operating Station WIP, of Philadelphia, for a 500 watt station on the 2100 to 2200 kilocycle channel, and the Television Laboratoris, Ltd., of San Francisco, seeking a 1,500 watt station for assignment on the 2100 kilocycle channel.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637  
U.S.A.

## REPORT OF RESEARCH ON THE CHEMISTRY OF THE SOLID STATE

THE RESEARCH REPORTS OF THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637  
U.S.A.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

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U.S.A.

The Shortwave and Television Corporation, of Boston, filed an application for license to cover a construction permit for operation in the ultra-high frequencies set aside by the Commission for experimental television. It seeks power of 30 watts for the proposed portable station. This company already is maintaining television broadcasts on regular schedule at Boston in the regular television bands in the continental short-wave spectrum set aside by the Commission.

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#### RMA DISCUSSES TELEVISION; TO ENTER PATENT POOL

The Board of Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, meeting last week in Niagara Falls, Canada, decided to intervene actively in the present negotiations for the establishment of a radio patent pool. It was also the consensus of the manufacturers that commercial television is still at least a year away.

J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, President of the RMA, was authorized to appoint a committee or small committees to represent the RMA in conferences with various groups of manufacturers and with officials of the Department of Justice and the Radio Corporation of America. Mr. Coit will call meetings soon of various manufacturing groups involved, including the set manufacturers, the tube manufacturers, the speaker and amplifier, and other group interests. The RMA committee or committees will confer with the various groups in an effort to work out some patent plan which may prove acceptable to them and to the Government and also the Radio Corporation of America. Plans of the manufacturers' committees will be submitted later to the RMA Board of Directors for approval and subsequently to the Department of Justice.

The progress and prospects of television were discussed by the Directors. It was the consensus of opinion, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, stated, that leading radio manufacturers are not planning before the Fall of 1932 to present television, even in its earliest stages to the public. The initial presentation, it is expected, will be comparable to the crystal set stage of radio.

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## NEW RADIO POLICE STATION OPENED

A new sub-station of the Federal radio police, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, has been opened at Miami, Fla., according to announcement by William D. Terrell, Director of Radio. Joseph H. McKinney, Radio Inspector, has been placed in charge. He was formerly at Dallas, Texas.

Miami was chosen for the new office, according to Mr. Terrell, because of the increased shipping entering the port and because it is centrally located.

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## RADIO GAINS IN CANADA

Radio in Canada continues to grow rapidly in popularity. It has come to be an established feature throughout the Dominion. An official report issued recently shows that at the end of November, 1930, there were 444,676 licensed radios in Canada, or about one for every twenty-two of the population. The total of 444,676 is 20,530 higher than the number of sets licensed by the Canadian Department of Marine at the end of the Canadian Government fiscal year, March 31, 1930. Ontario leads the Provinces with 228,480 sets; then comes Quebec with 81,033, followed by British Columbia with 36,904; Manitoba with 27,929; Saskatchewan, 25,921; Alberta, 19,445; Nova Scotia, 14,052; New Brunswick, 9,746; Prince Edward Island, 1,053, and Northwest Territories, 113.

Toronto, the capital of Ontario, leads all Canadian cities with 71,143 sets. In Western Canada, Vancouver heads the list with 17,830. Winnipeg is second with 16,953.

A total of 1,351 transmitting licenses have been issued by the Canadian Government so far this year, of which 271 are ship-commercial, 30 private commercial broadcasting, 44 public commercial, 130 private commercial, 84 experimental, 679 amateur experimental and 12 miscellaneous. There are also about 70 other transmitting stations under the direct control of the Canadian Government Department of Marine, such as coastal and direction finding stations, for the benefit of ships at sea.

Every owner of a radio set in Canada is required to take out a license from the Canadian Government at a cost of \$1 per year, for which he receives service in the detection of interference and other measures to promote good reception.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the history of the United States is the period from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent settlements. This period is characterized by the exploration of the continent by Spanish, French, and English explorers, and the establishment of the first permanent settlements by the English in 1607.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The second part of the history of the United States is the period from the establishment of the first permanent settlements to the American Revolution in 1776. This period is characterized by the growth of the colonies, the struggle for independence from Britain, and the establishment of the United States as a new nation.

The third part of the history of the United States is the period from the American Revolution to the present. This period is characterized by the growth of the United States as a nation, the expansion of its territory, and the development of its political and economic system.

## GOSPEL BROADCASTS OVER WTMJ GRATIFYING

The following appeared in "Gospel Voice", issued by Station KFUD, of St. Louis, under the signature of Prof. G. C. Barth, President of Concordia (Lutheran) College of Milwaukee, who directs the radio programs of the Lutheran churches over WTMJ, the Milwaukee Journal station:

"Our experiences have been very gratifying. We have reached more people than we dared to hope. The area served by our broadcast comprises all Wisconsin, Northern and Central Illinois, Northern Indiana, Northern Ohio, the greater part of Michigan, and parts of Iowa and Minnesota and extends into Canada. During the past three years we have succeeded in gaining a large and continually growing number of regular listeners-in.

"When the Milwaukee Journal, about two years ago, for reasons unknown to us, decided to withdraw from us the privilege to broadcast, an avalanche of 3,000 letters produced a rapid change of mind on the part of the men in charge of the Promotion Department. These letters were handed me with the remark: 'Here is the reason why you are back on the air.' If the estimate is correct that only one out of every 200 listeners-in writes, we must have a very large radio audience."

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## DENIALS FOR KFH AND WSAI RECOMMENDED

Although Kansas is 15 per cent under quota, and Missouri is 12 per cent over quota in their respective allotments of broadcasting facilities, Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended to the Federal Radio Commission this week that the application of KFH, of Wichita, Kans., for unlimited time be denied.

Station KFH now shares time with WOQ, of Kansas City, Mo., the latter being on the air two-sevenths of the time. At the same time the Examiner recommended that WOQ be permitted to change hands from the Unity School of Christianity to the Fairfax Broadcasting Company, a commercial concern.

Denial of the application of WSAI, operated by the Crosley Radio Corporation of Cincinnati, for 1,000 watts during the daytime was also recommended by Examiner Hyde on the ground that it would cause interference with WHBD, of Mt. Orab, Ohio.

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# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FROM 1776 TO 1876  
BY  
JAMES M. SMITH  
NEW YORK: 1876

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## CRIMINALS INTERCEPTING POLICE MESSAGES

While 50 municipal and State Police Departments have found short wave radio services valuable aids in the detection of crime and the apprehension of criminals, some of the larger cities are finding these advantages offset by the use of short wave receivers by criminals in intercepting messages broadcast to police cars, according to William D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce.

The police radio service was most effective about two years ago, when introduced, Mr. Terrell explained, because short wave receivers were then not manufactured for general distribution. Recently, however, several concerns have started making them, and anyone is able to purchase such a receiver.

As the apparatus is simple to operate, the professional criminals have found them extremely useful in keeping a few jumps ahead of the police.

Several schemes are now being considered by radio-equipped Police Departments to overcome this handicap. Foremost among these is the use of a "scrambler" device, which converts a message into meaningless jargon which is wholly unintelligible when picked up by the ordinary receiver. This is done by an interchange of frequencies.

This scheme has the disadvantage, Mr. Terrell pointed out, of being adaptable by the criminals just as they have adopted the ordinary short wave receiver.

The use of a code has also been considered as a means of overcoming eavesdropping, but here again there is the likelihood that the clever law breakers will solve the code.

The most effective method the police can follow in outwitting the eavesdroppers, Mr. Terrell believes, is to make mechanical changes from time to time in their apparatus and to vary their communications so frequently that the criminals will be confused.

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## REPORTS ON N. Y. PROGRAM DELETION

The following appeared in the Editor and Publisher of August 1st, written by Robert S. Mann:

"First week of operation under the new plan adopted by New York newspapers in handling radio programs indicates that practically the only readers who noticed the omission of trade names were persons in the advertising field themselves.

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1776

The first of the thirteen original colonies to declare independence from Great Britain was the United States of America. On July 4, 1776, the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence, which announced the colonies' separation from the British Empire. The document was signed by representatives from twelve of the thirteen colonies, with the thirteenth, Rhode Island, signing later.

The Declaration of Independence was a landmark document in American history. It declared that the thirteen original colonies were no longer part of the British Empire, but rather, they were now free and independent states. The document was signed by representatives from twelve of the thirteen colonies, with the thirteenth, Rhode Island, signing later.

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"One important newspaper received only one telephone call and one letter, both asking why certain programs were being listed differently. In addition there was one letter from an advertising agency, protesting that it had built up the name of a program by long use, and that radio listeners would not recognize it under the new listing.

"A radio editor who made it a point to ask persons he met, found that even after a week had passed most of them did not know of the change.

"There was plenty of comment in advertising circles, to the general effect that mere mention of a trade name carried little urge to buy and that well-known programs could not be recognized as changed. It was accepted, however, that the new plan puts the radio column on the same plane with the rest of the newspaper as far as trade names are concerned."

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#### DEMAND FOR RADIO SETS IN MEXICO

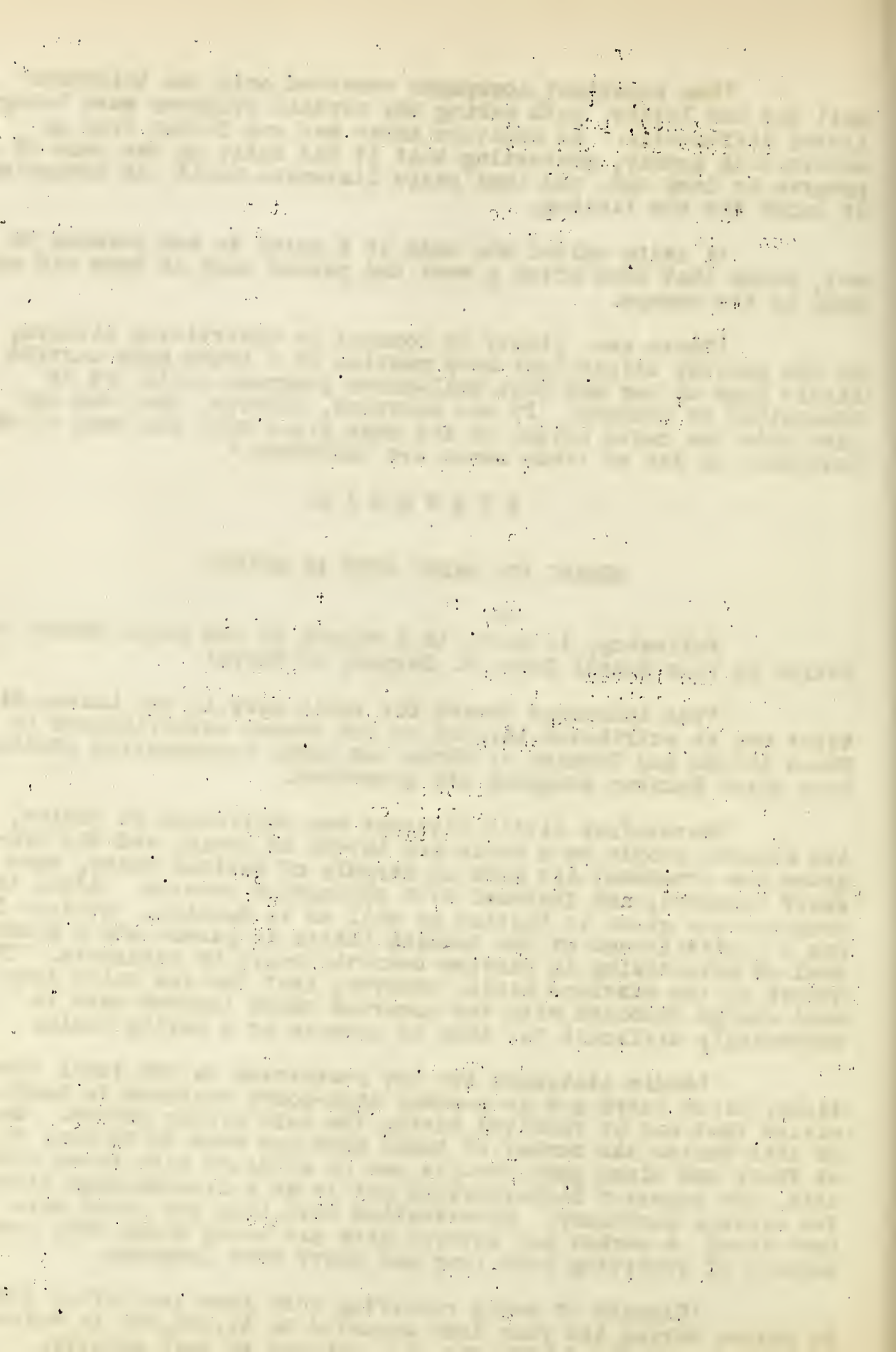
Following, in part, is a report on the radio market in Mexico by Vice Consul Oscar C. Harper, of Nuevo:

"The increased demand for radio sets in the Laredo district may be attributed largely to the recent establishment in Nuevo Laredo and Reynosa of three low power broadcasting stations over which Mexican programs are presented.

"Heretofore little interest was manifested in radios, but the Mexican people as a whole are lovers of music, and the programs now broadcast are made up largely of Mexican music, some short lectures, and finished with phonograph records. Often the programs are given in English as well as in Spanish. Station XEP has a studio in one of the leading hotels in Laredo and a great deal of advertising is carried over the radio by merchants. The owners of the stations claim, however, that the low rates they must charge combined with the numerous taxes imposed make it exceedingly difficult for them to operate on a paying basis.

"Radio listeners are not restricted to the local stations, since there are long-wave, high-power stations in nearby cities that can be received during the cold winter months. Because of this factor the number of tubes does not have to be over three or four, and since good results can be obtained with these cheaper sets, the superior higher-priced set is at a disadvantage with the average purchaser. Nevertheless both long and short wave sets have found a market and several sets are being shown that are capable of receiving both long and short wave programs.

"Exports of radio receiving sets from the United States to Mexico during the year 1930 amounted to \$1,606,701 in value, and tubes worth \$146,086 were also shipped to that country.



"The principal drawback to a more extended sale of radio receiving apparatus is the apparent lack of technical knowledge on the part of the dealers.

"It is thought that the most favorable method of introducing radio sets and other electrical goods in the Laredo district would be by personal solicitation of a traveling representative. Many large houses include this part of Mexico in the itineraries of their salesmen whose territory embraces southwest Texas. The market may also be entered through the leading exporters and wholesalers of San Antonio or Laredo, Texas."

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#### WGY ADMITS VIOLATING SHORT WAVE AD RATE REGULATION

In reply to a letter from James W. Baldwin, Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, Martin P. Rice, Vice-President in Charge of Broadcast Operations of General Electric, acknowledged that while the company had been quoting rates for use of its experimental station W2XAF, which transmits on short waves for international reception, the actual practice has now been discontinued. Practically no revenue had been realized from the short wave station, Mr. Rice said.

Mr. Baldwin wrote to General Electric on June 1st, after receipt of published information showing the company charged \$500 per hour for programs rebroadcast over W2XAF by means of short waves. The information, contained in the radio section of a trade publication, quoted also a rate of \$250 per hour when the relay station was used along with WGY.

Radio regulations specifically state that no pecuniary return may be derived from experimental use of the air, and it was said at the Commission that if General Electric assessed rates as quoted in "rate cards", then it was guilty of gross infraction of the regulations.

The Commission instituted its preliminary investigation, and it was said today that the matter has not yet been dropped, despite the promise that the practice would be discontinued and that General Electric admitted that it had inadvertently violated the Commission regulation.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 3 - WFEA, Rines Hotel Co., Manchester, N. H., voluntary assignment of C. P. to New Hampshire Broadcasting Company; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 8/15/31 to 9/15/31; R. H. McNeely, Louie Brown, and E. M. Pace, d/b as WNAT Broadcasting Co., Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. resubmitted, amended to request 1500 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and facilities of KTSL in terms of units; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., license to cover C. P. granted 7/31/31 to change equipment and move transmitter locally; WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, d/b as Kashkaskia Broadcasting Co., C. P. amended to request 1/2 time (on 1500 kc.) instead of unlimited time.

The following application was cancelled at the request of the applicant: WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Zarephath, N. J.

August 4 - WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine, modification of C. P. to move transmitter from Augusta, Maine to Lewiston, Me.; Alexander P. Mirante, New Britain, Conn., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Rice Massie, T.E. Sanders, and J. C. Taylor, d/b as Voice of the Blue Grass, Owensboro, Ky., C. P. to erect a new station to use 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time (facilities of WFIW); Robert Wilkin Stolzenbach, Springfield, Ohio, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KFPW, Southern Hotel Company, Fort Smith, Arkansas, license to cover C. P. granted 3/31/31 for change in equipment only; WKBB, Sanders Brothers Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., license to cover C. P. granted 4/3/31 for change in equipment only.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

WPAD, Pierce E. Lackey & S. Houston McNutt, d/b as Paducah Broadcasting Co., Paducah, Kentucky, did not comply with General Orders No. 111 and No. 102; WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Mississippi, application not necessary.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

August 3 - Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHFBY, NC-3314, KHFNM, NC-142-M, KHFAZ, NC-9137, KHFKP, NC-75-K, KHAKP, NC-8000, KHAVE, NC-8020, KHAPK, NC-8044, KHASH, NC-9107, KHAAZ, NC-9775, KHAWD, NC-395-E, KHAUF, NC-231-E, KHAOL, NC-9701, KHAXC, NC-396-E, KHFWD, NC-945-M, modification of aircraft licenses for change in frequencies to 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc.; KHALO, NR-41-V, KHABY, NC-9776, KHFIR, NC-814-H, KHFFU, NC-811-H, KHFEV, NC-147-H, KHFHS, NC-812-H, modification of licenses for change in frequencies 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts, aircraft.

Also, WLXG, Short wave & Television Corp., portable, license to cover C. P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., visual, 30 watts; WPDR, City of Rochester, Rochester, Minn., C. P. for increase in power to 400 w., 1712 kc., police; The Atlanta Journal Co.





Atlanta, Ga., new C. P. for visual station, 500 watts, 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc.; Television Lab., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., new C. P. for 2100 kc., or as assigned, 1500 w., television; Gimbel Bros., Television Development and Research Co., Philadelphia, Pa., new C. P. for 2100-2200 kc., band, 500 watts, visual; KQH, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license for change of frequency and additional point of communication 15985 kc., 80 KW, point-to-point.

August 4 - Northwest Airways, Inc.: NC-303-N, NC-69-E, new licenses for aircraft on 3004, 3106, 5375 kc., 50 watts; Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine, new C. P. for 43-46 megacycles, 48.5 to 50.3 megacycles, 60 to 80 megacycles,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 KW, special experimental service; E. F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, Ill., new C. P. for frequencies to be determined, 3.6 watts, coastal harbor telephone service; KGUU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Little Rock, Ark., license covering C. P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGXA, Mutual Telephone Co., Manawahua, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 39600 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point service; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis, Police Dept., Indianapolis, Ind., license covering C. P. for 2440 kc., 300 watts, emergency police service; KYV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Pillar Bay, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 222, 262, 274, 460, 425, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; WPEC, City of Memphis, Police Dept., Memphis, Tenn., license covering C.P. for 2470 kc., 150 watts, emergency police service; RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, KEQ, modification of point-to-point license for change in frequency to 6890 kc.; KGXB, Mutual Telephone Co., Manawahua, Island of Oahu, T. H., license covering C. P. for 46200 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point service; Press Wireless, Inc.: WRDC, Chicago, Ill., and WRDK, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 4/18/32.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending August 4, 1931:

- 1,816,831. Combined Electrical Recorder and Reproducer for Phonographs. Orville M. Dunning, Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J.. Filed July 10, 1930.
- 1,816,832. Synchronized Photography and Sound Recording and Reproducing. Charles W. Ebeling, New York, N. Y., assignor to Harrison W. Rogers, Inc. Filed November 26, 1927.
- 1,816,862. Amplifying System. Robert A. Miller, Plainfield, N. J. assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 2, 1930.
- 1,816,896. Phonograph. Nelson C. Durand, East Orange, and Sam G. Langley, Meplewood, N. J., assignors to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed March 29, 1929.
- 1,816,906. Electromagnetic Device. Warren C. Jones, Flushing, N.Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 19, 1928.
- 1,816,913. Protective Circuit for Vacuum Tubes. John C. Schelleng, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1928.
- 1,816,917. Apparatus for the Measurement of Acoustic Impedance. Edwin H. Smythe, Evanston, Ill., and Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York. Filed March 1, 1929.
- 1,816,953. Privacy Signaling System. Ralph Bown, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 24, 1929.
- 1,817,021. Electric Pick-Up. Walter H. Schimpf, Toledo, Ohio. Filed September 20, 1929.
- 1,817,030. Piezo-Electric Frequency Meter. Heinrich Eberhard, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 29, 1925 in Germany, in U.S. November 2, 1926.
- 1,817,094. Production of Phonograph Styli. Sherwood T. Moore, Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed January 22, 1929.



[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

- 1,817,098. Colored Facsimile System. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., and Samuel B. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 1, 1929.
- 1,817,177. Sound Recording and Sound Reproducing and Locating Apparatus. Franklin M. Doolittle, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 14, 1921.
- 1,817,181. Means for Determining Electrical Axes in Crystals. Heinrich Eberhard, Berlin-Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 3, 1927, and in Germany July 21, 1926.
- 1,817,247. Inductance System. Louis A. Beghard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 5, 1929.
- 1,817,248. Adjustable Inductance System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1929.
- 1,817,294. Electrical Coupling System. Fulton Cutting and Jay L. Taylor, New York, N. Y. Filed March 16, 1928.
- 1,817,354. Wireless Loud Speaker and the Like. Gabriel Gonzalez de Andia-Yrarrazaval, London, England, Filed April 16, 1929, and in Great Britain April 17, 1928.
- 1,817,355. Vacuum Tube Mounting. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J. Filed May 24, 1926.
- 1,817,443. Radio Appliance. Orin E. Marvel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Radio Corporation. Filed May 6, 1927.
- 1,817,445. Vacuum Tube and Method of Manufacture. Ernest Yeoman Robinson, Lymn, England, assignor to Associated Electrical Industries Limited. Filed December 29, 1925, and in Great Britain Dec. 31, 1924.
- 1,817,448. Space Charge Device. Dayton Ulrey, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed February 26, 1925.
- 1,817,477. Talking Machine. Horace Leopold Tucker Buckle, Iver Heath, England, assignor to Victor Talking Machine Company. Filed October 17, 1924, and in Great Britain October 23, 1923.
- 1,817,489. Sound Transmission. W. Bartlett Jones, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 5, 1928.





- 1,817,502. Television Apparatus. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed February 15, 1929.
- 1,817,611. Telephone-Phonographic Means of Communication. George R. Cooper, Upper Darby, Township, Pa. Filed September 22, 1928.
- 1,817,612. Sound Reproducing System. Palmer Hunt Craig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Invex Corporation. Filed July 11, 1928.
- 1,817,636. Electron Emissive Materials, Friedrich Meyer, and Hans-Joachim Spanner, Berlin-Halensee, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Electrons, Inc. Filed June 6, 1927, and in Germany June 9, 1926.
- 1,817,657. Electrical Condenser. Charles E. Vawter, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N.Y. Filed March 21, 1925.
- 1,817,674. Vacuum Tube. James V. Capicotto, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed June 10, 1924.
- 1,817,714. Metal Tank Rectifier. Errol B. Shand, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 18, 1925.
- 1,817,758. Phonograph Apparatus. Edward W. McSheen, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 20, 1929.
- 1,817,762. Seal for Mercury Arc Rectifiers. David C. Prince, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed February 28, 1925.
- 1,817,781. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Oscar Steiner, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 5, 1927. Renewed October 16, 1929.
- 1,817,787. Magnet System for Converting Electrical into Mechanical Energy or Inversely. Roelof Vermeulen and Arend Thomas van Urk, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 1, 1929, and in the Netherlands, November 13, 1928.
- 1,817,795. Amplifying System. Paul D. Andrews, Schenectady, N. Y. assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 11, 1928.
- 1,817,799. Rectifier and Like Device Based upon the Use of Mercury Vapor. Andre Becq, Paris, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Electric Company. Filed March 5, 1926, and in France March 14, 1928.





### Patent Suits

- 1,258,423, F. Lowenstein, Variable electrical apparatus, D. C., Conn. (New Haven), Doc. E 1850, Scovill Mfg. Co., v. J. Satler (Eagle Radio Co.). Claims 1, 2, 3 and 4 held infringed Sept. 20, 1927.
- 1,781,489. A. I. Abrahams, Loud speaker horn, filed March 12, 1931, D. C., E. D. N. Y. Doc. 5412, A. I. Alexander et al v. N. Faggan et al.
- Des.** 82,797, S. I. Cole, Condenser casing, filed March 6, 1931, D. C. E. D. N. Y., Doc. 5407, Aerovox Wireless Corp. v. Micamold Radio Corp.

### Adverse Decisions In Interference

- Pat. 1,773,605, W. Sefton and P. Sefton, Loud speaker, decided July 15, 1931, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
- Pat. 1,786,042, Edward Toman, Electric Pick-up device, decided July 15, 1931, claim 10.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 313,538. Dwarf Radio Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed April 20, 1931. "Dwarf" for Radio Receiving Sets and parts thereof and accessories thereto - namely loud speakers, vacuum tubes, switches and aerial and ground apparatus. Claims use since January 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 314,634. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., Filed May 15, 1931. Trade-Mark: "Stromberg-Carlson" for Talking Machines, electrically operated talking machines, automatic record shifting devices, talking machines adapted for use in centralized electrical program distributing systems. Claims use on talking machines and electrically-operated talking machines since Sept. 1, 1927; on automatic record shifting devices, talking machines provided with record shifting devices since October 31, 1931; and on talking machines adapted for use in centralized electrical program distributing systems since May 29, 1928.
- Ser. No. 316,202. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1931. Trade-Mark: "The Voice of Majestic" for publication in magazine form. Claims use since June 1, 1931.



CHAPTER 1

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject. It discusses the importance of the study and the scope of the work. The author also mentions the sources of the material and the method of the investigation.

THE SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study is limited to the period from 1900 to 1950. It covers the development of the theory and the application of the results to practical problems. The author also discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research.

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The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the theory. It discusses the development of the theory and the application of the results to practical problems. The author also discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research.

The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the theory. It discusses the development of the theory and the application of the results to practical problems. The author also discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 285,696. Radio Loud Speakers, Choke Coils, and Electromagnets. National Malleable and Steel Castings Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed February 25, 1930. Published May 12, 1931.
- 285,708. Radio Electron Tubes. National Union Radio Corp., Newark, N. J. Filed February 11, 1931. Published May 12, 1931.
- 285,713. Radio Receiving Sets. Miles A. Long, doing business as Cardinal Radio Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed January 8, 1931. Published May 19, 1931.
- 285,738. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts, Supplies, Etc., for Talking Machines, etc. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed December 12, 1930. Published May 12, 1931.

### Designs

- 84,778. Radio Cabinet. Francis J. Foley, Norwood, Mass. Filed June 2, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 84,800. Radio Cabinet or the Like. Everett Worthington, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed April 2, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

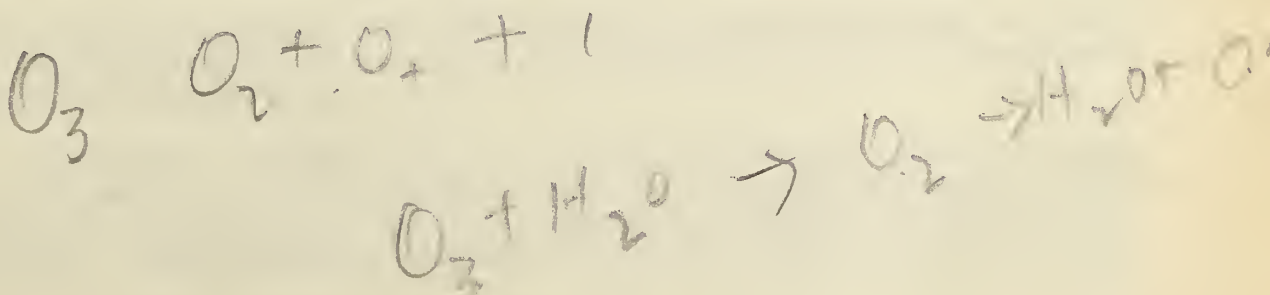
ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

*M. Hollander*  
*A. H. Jones*  
*J. H. Jones*  
*D. H. Jones*  
*E. H. Jones*  
National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
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## NBC INTERVENES IN WTMJ APPEAL

That the Radio Corporation of America has no intention of standing idly aside while the Milwaukee Journal, operator of Station WTMJ, attacks the recent Federal Radio Commission action absolving RCA of monopoly charges, was apparent in the notice of intention to intervene filed by the National Broadcasting Company in District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The notice, together with a statement by M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, 100 per cent subsidiary of the Radio Corporation, was filed by Louis Titus, counsel of the network. Other intervening statements from the three other RCA subsidiaries - RCA Communications, Inc., Radiomarine Corporation of America and RCA Victor Company - are scheduled to follow.

In the intervening statement, Mr. Aylesworth said that should the court reverse or modify the order and decision of the Commission, as requested by WTMJ, the right of NBC to operate 18 stations, in addition to WENR "would likewise be jeopardized." With respect to WENR, he said the NBC "would be deprived of its right to operate one station and it would also lose the benefit and value of large sums of money invested in its said station and the equipment thereof, and it would thereafter be forever barred from obtaining renewals of its licenses, and be compelled to cease its business of broadcasting and of operating said station from which it derives financial profit and by means of which it serves the public interest and welfare." (See page 5 for "ad" to this story).

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## SHORTWAVE STATION UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Construction of a 15,000 watt short wave transmitter for international broadcasting is now under way at the Shortwave & Television Corporation plant, 70 Brookline Avenue, Boston, Mass.

This new short wave station has been authorized by the Federal Radio Commission and will be operated by the new Shortwave Broadcasting Corporation.

American programs are to be transmitted to South America, Europe and Asia for direct pick-up and by relaying through foreign broadcasting corporations cooperating with Shortwave Broadcasting Corporation. Experimental transmissions will begin about October 1st.

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## WIDER DISTRIBUTION FOR CBS NETWORK PROGRAMS

Changes that will result in wider dissemination of the programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System throughout the East and South have been reported from New York.

Station WNOX, in Knoxville, Tenn., will hereafter be on a permanent basis in the world's largest network, taking all of Columbia's available sustaining programs.

In Florida, Stations WQAM, in Miami, WDBO, in Orlando, and WDAE, in Tampa, will henceforth also receive full program service. Station WTOG, in Savannah, Georgia, also in this group, will benefit by the greater volume of network programs made available from the main studios of the system through WABC in New York, and from WBT, The Dixie Network Key-station, Charlotte, N. C. Station WGST, Atlanta, Ga., also has been granted full time.

Northeastern stations that have become full time outlets for the chain programs include WHP, in Harrisburg, Pa.; WCAH, in Columbus, Ohio; WOKO, in Albany, New York; and WHEC, in Rochester, New York.

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## AUSTRALIAN RADIO MARKET STATUS

Following is a report of Vice Consul Ralph H. Hunt, of Melbourne, to the Department of Commerce on the condition of the Australian radio market:

"The seventh annual radio show, which was held recently in Melbourne, was attended by over 37,000 people and was considered the largest and most successful of any thus far held. This was the first exhibition which was a combination of all radio interests and was a significant summary of the development of radio in Victoria. Most of the equipment shown was of Australian make, only three sets being of American original. Tariff regulations prevent the importation of assembled sets.

"In July, 1928, the Government announced its intention of establishing a national broadcasting service whereby one organization would cater for programs in all states. After investigation the plan was put into operation with the Australian Broadcasting Co., representing a combination of theaters and music publishers as suppliers of programs. The Postmaster-General's department has the responsibility of erecting and technically running the stations and of supervising the programs. The concessionaire is obliged to conform to Government standards in its programs, provision being made for educational and purely cultural services, and the encouragement of local artistic talent.

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"Each owner of a radio receiving set must pay \$5.83 for a license, and of this \$2.92 goes to the broadcasting company, the Postmaster General's department receiving \$2.19 for administration and technical services, and the Amalgamated Wireless receiving \$0.73 for patent royalties.

"The beam wireless transmitting center in Australia is located about 50 miles from Melbourne at Ballan and the receiving depot is at Rockbank, about 18 miles from Melbourne. Both stations are connected with the head office in Melbourne and by telegraph line with the beam wireless office at Sydney. At Ballan there are two transmitters, one of which is used for sending messages to London, whence they are distributed through the United Kingdom to Europe, and the other transmits to Montreal all messages for the North and South American Continents.

"The principal station owned and operated by Amalgamated Wireless is at Braybrook near Melbourne. The transmitters consist of a 5,000 watt unit for the transmission of programs from this station and a 3,000 watt transmitter for communication with ships at sea and Amalgamated Wireless coastal radio stations. In addition there are 5,000 watt short-wave transmitters designed and manufactured by Amalgamated Wireless, and although not in full service as yet a highly satisfactory service is carried on daily between Melbourne and other principal Australian cities.

"A new factory was opened last Spring at Sydney for the manufacture of radio goods. Testing and research laboratories, stores, and distributing plant are on a large scale. Despite the reverses and decreased sales during the past twelve months, radio in Victoria appears to have weathered the critical stage.

"Australian manufacturers of radio apparatus are finding export markets for their products and are shipping complete wireless transmitting and receiving sets to New Zealand, East Africa, China, Japan and Pacific Islands. Modern wireless equipment has been installed at Suva Radio and a 500-watt transmitter was installed at Apia (Samoa). One large manufacturer is now constructing a short-wave transmitter for installation in the Tongan Islands. A modern 5,000-watt short-wave telegraph transmitter and receiver was also manufactured recently for the New Zealand Government, and modern transmitting equipment was lately installed at Lord Howe Island, thereby allowing economical communication between it and Australia.

"Licenses in force now in Australia number 329,134, of which 138,152 are in Victoria."

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### THREE RCA SUBSIDIARIES ALSO INTERVENE IN WTMJ CASE

Petitions to intervene in the WTMJ case were also filed Saturday in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals by three other subsidiaries of RCA, namely RCA Communications, Inc., Radiomarine Corp. of America, and RCA Victor Co.

The petitions are similar to that filed by the National Broadcasting Co., 2 days previously. (See page 2 for earlier story).

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### HALF-YEAR RCA FINANCIAL REPORT

Total gross income of \$47,973,727 and net income of \$2,638,703 for the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries for the first six months of the year 1931 have been announced by David Sarnoff, President of the Corporation. During the same period last year the gross income was \$52,732,079, and the net income \$505,098.

The statement for the first six months of 1931 showed earnings of \$35,294 in excess of dividend requirements on the preferred stocks. Preferred stock dividends totalled \$2,603,409.

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### RADIO WIDELY USED FOR HEALTH EDUCATION

Radio broadcasting offers a far-reaching and effective means of disseminating information on safeguards to health and its utilization is increasing despite the domination of the ether by commercial concerns.

This is the contention of the United States Public Health Service, which has just prepared a report for submission to the World Association for Adult Education by Radio, which is to meet in Vienna this month.

"Broadcasting as a means of educating the public relating to matters of public health and hygiene is used to a considerable extent in many sections of the United States", the report states.

"These educational efforts, directed toward improving the public and personal health of the people of the United States, are conducted by the United States Public Health Service, by the State Health Departments, by local health authorities, and by voluntary unofficial organizations interested in promoting public health, such as anti-tuberculosis associations, local medical societies, civic clubs, and similar organizations.



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"With the air in this country filled with such programs largely sponsored by advertisers, it might seem that the opportunities for educational uses of broadcasting would be greater in countries where broadcasting development has tended more toward State ownership.

"The use of radio broadcasting as a means of disseminating information relating to public health and hygiene appears to date from about 1921, when the United States Public Health Service began to use this means of health education. In the following year some of the State Health Departments began the broadcasting of health information.

"The United States Public Health Service prepares twice each month a radio broadcast on some subject relating to public health or hygiene. These broadcasts are delivered over the Federal station NAA and are distributed to more than 200 stations throughout the United States. They cover a variety of subjects.

"An effort is made to correlate the broadcasts with the season of the year, and subjects are selected that will be of most interest at the time.

"The subjects covered by the broadcasts of the Public Health Service for the present year includes the international sanitary relations of the Public Health Service, the quarantine system of the United States, medical cooperation between doctors and the public, the eradication and control of mosquitoes, sport for health's sake, hygienic adjustment throughout life, health suggestions for hot weather, child training, dental hygiene, prenatal care of the teeth, preparation of children for school, the food we should eat, prevention of simple goiter, carbon monoxide, cancer, rickets, the common cold, pneumonia, psittacosis, pellagra, typhoid fever, tonsils, superfluous hair, and the care of the hair and scalp.

"Some of the broadcasting stations that receive these broadcasts use each of them. Other stations make use of these broadcasts at irregular intervals, while a small number use them only occasionally.

"An inquiry sent to each of the 48 State Health Departments of the United States indicates that in 15 of these States, the Health Department regularly issues broadcasts on public health subjects. Such broadcasts are usually issued weekly, twice a month, or monthly. Six State Health Departments issue broadcasts at irregular intervals. The earliest State broadcasting was begun in 1922. Several of the States have been engaged in this work for a number of years. The combined population of the States that issue broadcasts regularly is approximately one-half of that of the United States.

"An inquiry addressed to the City Health Department of the 200 largest cities of the United States indicates that 18 cities regularly issue public health broadcasts, which are usually issued weekly, twice a month, or monthly. Seventeen cities reported the use of the broadcasts at irregular intervals.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The new S. S. "President Hoover", on her maiden voyage from New York to California is carrying the first shipment of the new Kolster international radio receivers to the West. Kolster Radio, Inc., which is affiliated with Mackay Radio and Telegraph Co., has entered into production at its Newark, N. J., factories and selected the new Dollar Steamship liner to carry the new radio receivers to its California distributor, Western Radio, Inc.

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Now comfortably established in their handsome new building on Lexington Avenue and 51st Street in New York City, the question is raised as to what the Radio Corporation of America will do with this building when they move their offices to the new Radio City, the excavations for which are now being made a short distance away at Fifth Avenue and 50th Street.

The answer as given by one person who should be well informed is that by the time the Radio City is completed, the present Radio Corporation building on Lexington Avenue will be well established as an office building inasmuch as the RCA takes up comparatively little space in the building, and if the Radio Corporation is successful in keeping it filled with tenants, it will have very little difficulty in disposing of the structure.

As originally intended, the Lexington Avenue building was to house a considerably larger portion of the RCA Victor executive personnel, but with the expansion of activities at Camden, a number of these people have now been moved down there, leaving relatively few executives to take care of in New York City.

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Just at the present time the record for long-distance audible conversations seems to be held by the recent Lakehurst tests of the U. S. Navy, according to O. H. Caldwell. Speaking into an eight-head Hooventaire unit, the officer in charge asked all persons more than three miles away to notify him. One man telephoned from 18 miles, saying he had heard every megaphoned word plainly. Another Jerseyite, driving in his closed car, ten miles away, reported he heard the words above the sound of the engine.

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Orders for more than \$11,000,000.00 worth of merchandise for delivery before October 1st have been received by the Grigsby-Grunow Company from their distributors from all parts of the United States, according to B. J. Grigsby, Chairman of the Board.

"A new line of radio sets consisting of eight models were shown at the Convention of Majestic Distributors held in Chicago last week", Mr. Grigsby said.

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#### JOLLIFFE WARNS AGAINST TELEVISION

A warning to the public to carefully appraise the status of television and "not be carried away by widely published reports of sensational developments in visual broadcasting" was given last Saturday by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission.

Dr. Jolliffe said that while encouraging progress has been made in television, engineers cannot safely say at this time when the visual art will become a practical medium of public entertainment or even whether it will follow the lines of the present development and research.

"It cannot be denied that forward strides have been made in visual broadcasting", he said, "but whether it will 'arrive' next month, next year, or in five years, cannot be foretold. The most promising experimentation now is going forward in the ultra-high frequencies, in which hitherto has been regarded as the 'No Man's Land' of radio, but which yet remains to be accomplished."

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#### TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION BY RADIO

Radio lectures with television demonstrations, radio correspondence courses, and even the transmission of American educational programs to foreign countries are pictured as ultimate possibilities in the adaptation of broadcasting to education by a report of the Committee on Engineering Developments to the National Advisory Council on Radio In Education.

This rather lengthy account of progress in the several fields of radio is the first report of a sub-committee of the National Advisory Council on the strictly engineering phases of the problem of educational broadcasting.





The Committee is composed of noted radio engineers associated with commercial broadcasting or the radio industry. Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Vice-President and General Engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, is Chairman. Among other members are O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner; C. W. Horn, of the National Broadcasting Company; E. K. Cohan, of the Columbia Broadcasting System; C. M. Jansky, radio engineer, of Washington; and John V. L. Hogan, consulting radio engineer, of New York.

While finding that several developments will be necessary before it can be adapted for school room use on a large scale, the Committee suggests numerous possibilities based on these improvements. At the same time it suggests the practicability of utilizing phonograph equipment and sound motion pictures on a broader scale.

The provision of educational service to a school generally via radio would probably be most effective "through easily portable receiving outfits, which can be moved from room to room, or through centralized radio equipment of the existing types", the report states.

The Committee takes its stand with the broadcasters who are fighting for high power in broadcasting.

"The greater number of schools to be served, the more economical the project may become and the larger the amount of funds which can justifiably be applied to the creation of the educational program in question", the report asserts.

"This again indicates the necessity for large scale syndication of educational material, possibly through high-power transmitting stations, synchronization of such stations, electrically transcribed programs, or similar methods."

Probably as a defense of the plea of educators for 15 per cent of the broadcasting facilities, as crystalized in the Fess Bill, the engineers deny that synchronization will enable education to utilize radio with a single channel.

Regarding visual broadcasting, the report says: "The value of television for educational purposes will be largely dependent upon the amount of detail which the picture can carry. If the development of television during the next few years leads to pictures of such detail that lecture-room demonstrations can be readily and clearly reproduced, and if some impression of the personality of the lecturer can be gained by the observer . . . it is anticipated that television may have a substantial educational value and wide application."

International broadcasting on short waves is "presumably valuable to educational institutions", the Committee finds. "The cost of transmission of educational material to persons outside the United States by American educational institutions is a comparatively small figure. However, the type of service possible is not sufficiently reliable to meet the strict criteria necessary for successful educational broadcasting. The same comment applies to short-wave domestic broadcasting."

If the technical problems of wired radio are overcome, "there seems to be no reason why educational programs cannot be transmitted over such systems with facility equal to that of any other type"

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 6 - Robert J. Wood, Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. re-submitted amended as to equipment; WMBR, F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., license to cover C. P. granted 5/19/31 for change in equipment; WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., license to cover C. P. granted 7/7/31 for change in equipment; Chas. M. Conner, Haskell, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; WMT, The Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to change power from 250 watts with an additional 250 watts on experimental basis to 500 watts (without experimental clause); KFXJ, R. G. & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license to increase hours from sharing with KFUP to unlimited.

August 8 - WIBR, George W. Robinson, Steubenville, Ohio, C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., modification of license to use WKBB's transmitter and move studio locally; WAAF, Drovers Journal Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. granted April 21, 1931, for change in equipment; KGEK, Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 w. and 100 watts.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

August 5 - KGUU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Little Rock, Ark., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., license for Marine Relay service, 147, 436, 4172, 8550, 12370, 22400 kc., 20 KW, 750 watts and 1 KW; The Texas Company: KNF, Portable #19, KNE, Portable #18, KND, Portable #16, KNC, Portable #15, KNB, Portable #5, in Texas, Miss., & La., modification of license for change in location to portable unrestricted, geophysical; City of Dayton, Police Dept., Dayton, Ohio, new C. P. for 2422 kc., 400 watts, police service.

Mutual Telephone Co.: KGXH, Ulupalakua, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 48400 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point service; KGXC, Mutual Telephone Co., Manawahua, Hawaii, license covering C.P. for 37400 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point service; KGXO, Kalepa, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 47300 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point service; KGXK, Waikii, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 49500 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point service.

August 6 - Mutual Telephone Co.: KGXM, Waikii, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 36300 kc. 150 watts, point-to-point service; KGXJ, Ulupalakua, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 40700 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point service; KHERI, Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-659-M, modification of license for change in frequencies to 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., aircraft service; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 95, 99 kc., 750 watts.

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Also, W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Portable, initial location Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for 1564, 2368 kc., 7.5 watts, for special pickup for rebroadcast; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W2XCZ, Portable, initial location, New York, N. Y. renewal of license for 2392 kc., 7.5 watts, pickup service for rebroadcast purposes; W10XAL and W10XAO, portables, renewal of licenses for 1584, 2392 kc., 50 watts, pickup service for rebroadcast purposes; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license for 50 to 400 watts and 980 kc.

August 8 - WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Ind., C. P. for additional tube and increase in speech equipment, police service.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

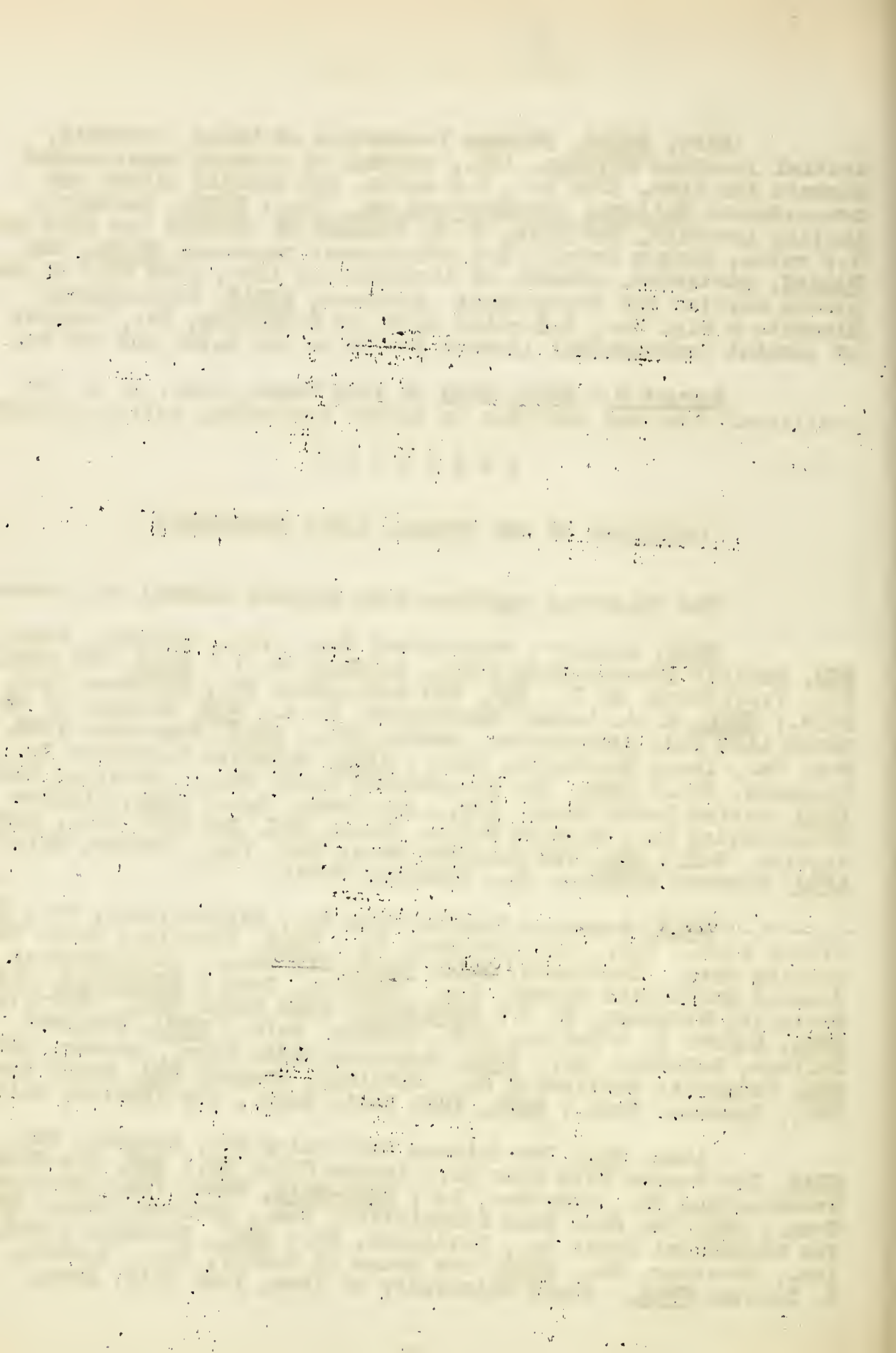
The following stations were granted renewal of licenses:

WBSO, Babson's Statistical Org., Inc., Needham, Mass.; WGH, Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.; WKY, WKY Radiophone Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; WMAL, M. A. Leese, Washington, D. C.; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Ins. Association, Omaha, Neb.; WTAG, Worcester Telg. Pub. Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.; KFDM, Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Tex.; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo.; KFSD, Airfan Radio Corp., Ltd., San Diego, Cal.; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas; KHJ, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal.; KLZ, The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Denver, Colo.; KPRC, Houston Printing Co., Houston, Texas

WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; WIP, Gimbel Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio; WLIT, Lit Bros., Philadelphia; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.; WSYR-WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y.; WTAR-WPOR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va.; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo.; KFRU, Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corp., Denver, Colo.; KSW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon; KHQ, Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash.; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Calif.

Also, KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Cal.; WDAF, The Kansas City Star Co., Kansas City, Mo.; WMT, The Waterloo, Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Ia.; WREC-WOAN, WREC, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.; WWJ, The Eve. News Association, Inc., Detroit, Mich.; WCAO, The Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.; WGBI, Scranton Broadcaster Inc., Scranton, Pa.; WNAX, The House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. Dakota; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.





### Applications Granted

W3EK, Louis S. Philhower, Norfolk, Va., permission to operate amateur station while in camp at Cascade, Md., from Aug. 9th to 23rd, inclusive; W8XBA, John J. Long, Jr., Brighton, N. Y., license - 60000 to 100000 kc., 75 watts; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, license 1450 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; Buchan & Heinen Packing Co., Port Armstrong, Alaska, authority to construct radiophone transmitter at Port Armstrong, Alaska; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; WNER, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., permission to use portable transmitter for purpose of making tests for location of new transmitter.

### Applications Reconsidered And Granted

The following cases are withdrawn from the Hearing Docket, reconsidered and granted:

KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., license 1000 kc., 250 watts (this application was set for hearing because of failure to comply with General Order 105; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcasting Co., Portland, Oregon, license, 1060 kc., 500 watts (this application was set for hearing because of failure to comply with General Order 105).

### Application Withdrawn

WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., application for modification of license requesting unlimited time withdrawn from hearing docket

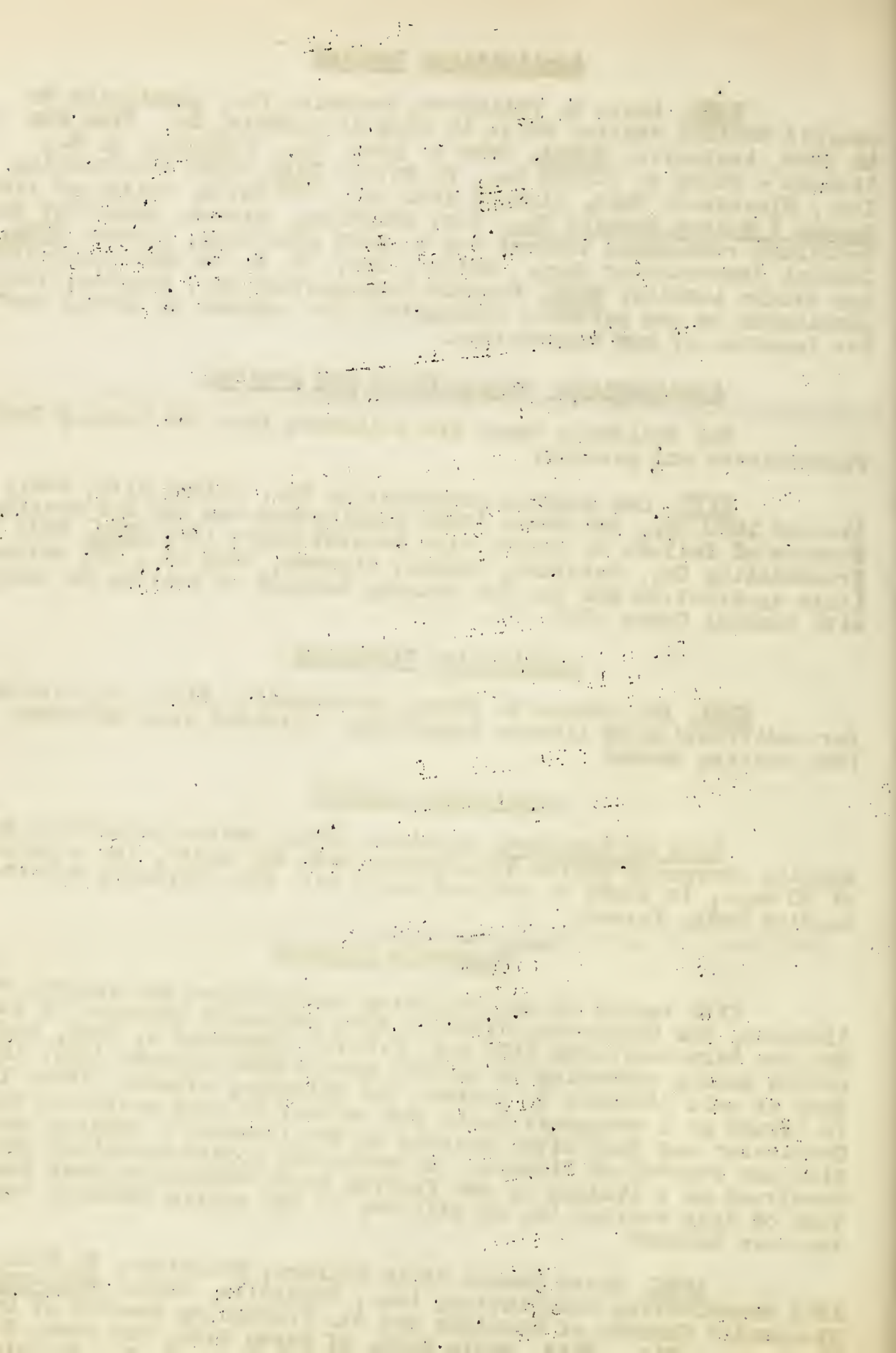
### Application Denied

City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., denied permission to operate emergency police transmitter with 400 watts, for a period of 30 days, in order to conduct tests with Fed. Forestry Service, Angeles Natl. Forest.

### Temporary Licenses

With regard to the following applications for renewal of licenses, the Commission directed that temporary licenses be issued for the term beginning 3:00 A.M. E.S.T., September 1, 1931, and period ending according to special minute #360 adopted April 16, 1931 each of said licenses to contain the following clause: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the licensee's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the Federal Radio Commission that the operation of this station is, or will be, in the public interest beyond the term hereof"

KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc.; Pocatello, Idaho; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla.; WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P.R.; WTMJ, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine.



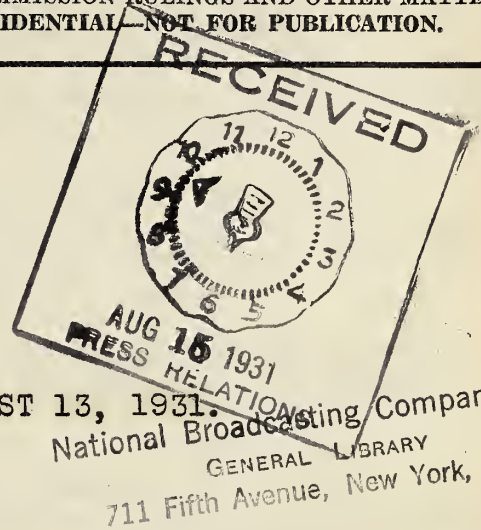


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::



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No. 460

THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE  
NAVY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1900  
NAVY DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
SUBJECT: [illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a formal communication or report.]

## YOST RECOMMENDS RENEWAL OF KGEF LICENSE

The Rev. Bob Schuler, pastor of the Los Angeles Trinity Methodist Church, South, won his preliminary fight to retain the license of Station KGEF this week, but Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, who recommended the renewal, preached him a sermon on the privileges of a broadcaster in a report to the Federal Radio Commission.

Renewal of the license had been bitterly opposed by Lloyd Nix, former city prosecutor, and other city, county and State officials who had been objects of attacks from the pastor over the air. The hearing was held last January in Los Angeles.

Examiner Yost expressed the opinion that Dr. Schuler had been "extremely indiscreet in some of his broadcasts" and added the following brief sermon:

"The practice of reflecting upon the character of a citizen, based closely on rumors and unverified reports, resulting in injury both to the business and reputation of such citizens, is indefensible. Injury or injustice by reason of a radio broadcast may be irreparable.

"Unjust attacks upon religious denominations increase religious prejudice and arouse community strife and antagonisms, unwarranted criticisms of the courts and public officials tend to destroy confidence of the people in free government and are against public interest.

"Since the facilities available for radio broadcasting are so extremely limited, it is incumbent upon every holder of a radio broadcasting license to render the highest possible public service in exercising the privileges conferred by such a license."

The recommendation was based, however, on the fact that the pastor used only three hours each week of the station's 23 $\frac{1}{4}$  total and its entire record.

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## DEFOREST TO BUILD MEXICAN RADIO UNIT

The following appeared in this week's Variety under a Hollywood dateline:

"Dr. Lee DeForest leaves here next week for Mexico City where he will organize a picture production unit and a company for manufacture of radio and talker equipment.

"Understood DeForest is being subsidized by the Mexican government, which is anxious to build up radio business. Picture angle is supposed to be DeForest's own idea."

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The following information was obtained from the records of the University of Chicago, dated 1941, and is being furnished to you for your information.

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## VALUE PUT ABOVE PRICE BY ATWATER KENT

Value, rather than price, is the gauge by which the buying public is measuring its purchases today, according to a symposium of opinion by business leaders, gathered by A. Atwater Kent, of Philadelphia. As contrasted with conditions of two or three years ago, the present demand is for quality and permanence.

"One reason why I believe that better business is ahead", wrote Roger W. Babson, famous statistician and economist, "is that the world is getting back to the basis of value. At the peak of the boom in 1929, people could think of nothing but prices. I told people then that this was all wrong. I said: 'You are buying quotations instead of values'."

Gen. James G. Harbord, President of the Radio Corporation of America, wrote: "Quality or price is a choice which every buyer makes. Shall we measure a radio, for example, by what it costs or by what it will do? The decision involves the whole scale of taste and satisfaction. Quality of appearance, material and performance are bound to be the cheapest in the end."

"This year, everybody is looking for greater values than ever before", said Harvey Firestone. "Price is never an index to value unless you know the reputation of the manufacturer. My advice is to look for the name of the maker and see the quality and construction behind the price before you buy the product."

Merle Thorpe, editor of Nation's Business wrote: "It is my observation that the decisive demand is for higher quality at prices scaled to depression incomes. Accomplishment of economies in production and distribution can be brought home to the consumer only by building up his understanding of value, which is a combination of price and quality."

These were among the business views broadcast over a nation-wide NBC network of more than 50 stations on Wednesday in an Atwater Kent program designed especially for his distributors and dealers in every city and town in this country. The occasion was the introduction of the new 1932 line of Atwater Kent radio receivers, the program being received over the new models by group meetings assembled in every State.

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THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

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## CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR TO FEATURE RADIO

An extensive exhibit picturing the early stages of radio and the development and growth of the radio industry to its present proportions and its diverse fields, will be prepared as one of the important features in the Radio Building at the 1933 Chicago World's Fair, according to an announcement by J. Franklin Bell, Chief of the Applied Science and Industry Division of A Century of Progress.

"In view of the fact that radio is a comparatively new industry", said Mr. Bell, "this will in all probability be the first comprehensive historical exhibit ever prepared. It will include representative types of apparatus used from the early days of Marconi up to the present time, so that step by step, the progress and development of this communications art to its present high service of entertainment and education through broadcasting may be traced by the visitor at the Fair.

"The exhibit will be arranged through cooperation with A Century of Progress by the Radio Corporation of America. This company possesses much historical information and a wealth of data on the early stages and development of the radio industry. The Radio Corporation already has done much work toward the collection of historical exhibits for museum purposes.

"One of the interesting features of the display will be the first commercial wireless station built for regular service in the United States by Marconi, which may be regarded as the birth-place of the present vast system of wireless communications radiating from New York.

"It is expected that this station, which is now in the possession of R. C. A. Communications, Inc., at Rocky Point, Long Island, will be transported to the Radio Building at the Fair intact, and that it will be fitted with the same type of equipment that Marconi and his assistants used there in 1900, at a date in radio even prior to the historic flashing of the letter "S" across the Atlantic. Representatives of RCA are now searching for the original equipment of the station, which stood at Babylon, L. I., but it is doubtful that this can be located and other equipment of the same date will be used."

As a result of the collecting work already done by the Radio Corporation, the historical exhibit of radio will include complete, installed models of early spark transmitters showing the principal steps in the development of this apparatus. Efforts will be made to procure for display purposes the first Alexanderson alternator, the invention of the well-known engineer of the General Electric Company. Where the size of some of the early radio equipment will prohibit its display at the Fair, models may be substituted.

The aim of the radio display will be such that the casual visitor passing along the main exhibition will obtain a general and lasting impression of the radio development that has been one of





the marvels of the present generation. The earlier types of equipment will be those employed in marine and point-to-point communications work. Sufficiently detailed exhibits will be included to give the display a real educational value for individuals who are radio-minded. The growth from the first communications receivers, detectors, wave meters, spark gaps, sending keys, each of which developed along its own line, will be portrayed in the display, according to present plans.

Another objective of the display, is to give the general public a better impression of the vast amount of scientific research and engineering work behind such a modern technical industry as radio. The communications exhibit will lead up to models in miniature of the huge radio transmitting plant at Radio Central, Rocky Point, L.I., and the vast system of receiving antennae at Riverhead, Long Island.

The present intention is to complete the display with exhibits evidencing many of the vast number of ways in which radio has contributed to modern progress over and beyond its most familiar use in broadcasting. Each section of the exhibit will be provided with hundreds of well-authenticated photographs telling in picture form and in an associated text the detailed story of the exhibit. As an example, replicas of the instruments used by Marconi when he received the first radio signals from Europe across the Atlantic - the transmission of the letter "S" - will have nearby a number of swinging boards on which will be pictures showing the antennae Marconi used, some of the men who helped him in his work, the transmitter at Poldhu, England, from which he received the signals, and other interesting features connected with this event. The original equipment used by Marconi in this historic work cannot be shown, as it was destroyed by fire in Trieste, Italy, some years ago.

The Electrical Group which includes the Radio, Electrical and Communications Buildings, is now under construction on the Exposition grounds of A Century of Progress.

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#### GRIGSBY PLEASED AT FALL PROSPECTS

At the close of the two days' convention of distributors of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, B. J. Grigsby, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors, stated he was more than pleased with the business outlook, and was confident that Majestic is going to have an unusually successful season.

"I am firmly convinced that we are going to have better radio business this Fall than we had in 1930. We showed several new developments in radio and these have the hearty approval of our distributors."

It was announced at the convention that within the next year new products would be added to the present line of manufacture. It is contemplated that these will include household appliances like electric washing machines and electric irons, the policy of the company being to ultimately produce a complete line of Majestic electric appliances for the home.

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1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the subject. This is done by the use of the subject's name, address, and other identifying information. The subject is then located and interviewed. The interview is conducted in a confidential manner and the subject is assured that their information will be kept confidential. The subject is then asked to provide information about their activities and associations. This information is then used to identify other individuals who may be involved in the investigation. The process continues until all individuals involved in the investigation have been identified and interviewed. The information gathered is then used to develop a plan of action to be taken against the individuals involved in the investigation.

## RCA TEST FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

Experiments which probably will lead to the inauguration of a regular radio facsimile transmission service to ships at sea are being conducted with the SS. America of the United States Lines, and the S.S. Minnekahda of the International Mercantile Marine Company by the Radiomarine Corporation of America, which for some time has been engaged in intensive research work in the field of marine facsimile transmission.

Facsimile apparatus developed by Charles J. Young, of the Engineering Department, RCA Victor Company, Inc., has been installed on the "Minnekahda" and "America" and facsimile transmission is now being carried on from the General Electric Company at Schenectady to these ships at sea. Successful marine facsimile transmission was accomplished last year by the Radiomarine Corporation with the "America" when that vessel was off Fastnet Island, approximately 3,000 miles from New York.

Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice President of the Radiomarine Corporation, pointed out that the present test will establish the full practicability of a marine facsimile service, which has been looked forward to as an important new aid to navigation. Primary among the services will be the transmission of weather maps, to be made available to masters of vessels on the high seas.

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## RADIO TABULATION IN OHIO

Out of 1,700,877 families in Ohio, 47.7 per cent, or 810,767, possessed radio receiving sets in 1930, the Census Bureau reports. This places the Buckeye State above the average set by the States counted so far.

The radio industry and the Department of Commerce had previously estimated that there were 845,000 radio sets in the State.

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## NETWORKS HAVE MOST OF PEAK TIME TAKEN

Both radio networks are nearing the point of being 100 per cent booked between the peak hours of 5 and 11 P. M., according to Variety. The National Broadcasting Company has but three hours in the week unsold, while Columbia has only four hours not paid for.

Independent stations are anticipating a good business direct with advertisers because of the congestion on the chains.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Three new commercial programs have just been signed by C. B. S. Street and Smith's Love Story Magazine half-hour dramatic sketches will be on once a week beginning Thursday, October 1st. Pratt Foods will start on a 22-station circuit on September 17th with a 15-minute farm program every Thursday afternoon. Vanity Fair Silk Mills will follow two days later with a 15 minute variety show over the same number of stations; both of latter contracts are for 13 weeks.

-----

Walter Stone, head of the Publicity Department of the National Broadcasting Company has resigned. G. W. Johnstone, now Assistant to M. H. Aylesworth, is filling both jobs for the present.

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C. L. Menser, of the Production Department of the National Broadcasting Company at the New York headquarters, has been transferred to the Chicago division as Production Manager of the studios in that city. He will report officially for his new duties next Saturday.

-----

One of the questions asked of radio editors recently by the National Confectioners' Association of Chicago, was:

"Are you in sympathy with the movement to reduce the advertising ballyhoo in radio programs?"

"The answer, briefly, was 'Yes'", C. J. Nadherny, of that association reports. "Some cited their own suffering at the hands of long-winded announcers. Others quoted their friends or wives. Still others took a broader view, seeing the long commercial announcement as a real menace to radio, working to the hurt of sponsor, station, manufacturer and listener alike. Many cited programs which had aroused antagonism instead of good will through over-zealous 'plugging.' Whatever the approach, the affirmative answer was in every case positive and unqualified. If the power of the press is what we think it is, such a strong and united opinion on the part of radio commentators cannot fail to banish the too-long commercial announcement in the near future. Needless to say, we are committed, in our own broadcasts, to maximum entertainment and minimum sales talk."

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12. necessary funds to carry out its policy.

1. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, for the year ending December 31, 1914:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-19-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW/SJS

1. What is the main purpose of the document?  
The main purpose of the document is to provide information about the company's financial performance for the year 2023.

1. A number of individuals with this value have been identified in the field. The following individuals are listed in the field notes:

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## CBS PLAN NEW RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS

A new policy in the handling of religious broadcasts will be put into effect shortly by the Columbia Broadcasting System. A "Church of the Air" over a national network - in which the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths will be represented - will be started on Sunday, September 13th.

Under the new plan, the facilities will be donated with no return whatsoever, and whenever necessary, the musical setting for a complete service will be furnished.

In announcing the abolition of religious broadcasting on a commercial basis, William S. Paley said:

"In adopting the new plan of religious broadcasting, we have uppermost in mind freeing ourselves from the responsibility which we are not qualified to assume of allotting time on a commercial basis to different religions and different preachers. So long as we view this question solely in the light of business practice, we are likely to fail to give to the radio audience the balanced religious broadcasting it is entitled to. We feel that religious broadcasting is a public service which should be administered as far as possible under the guidance of persons closely associated with religious endeavor."

Allotment of time among the various faiths and sects is being worked out on the basis of the relative numerical strength of the principal religious organizations of America.

Two half-hour periods each Sunday are contemplated in the plan. Each period will be a complete service so far as the customs of the church in charge permit.

The Protestant Hour will be 10 A. M., E.S.T., and the Catholic and Jewish services are to be heard in the afternoon.

A contractual obligation with the Rev. Dr. Donald Gray Barnhouse, of Philadelphia, for several weeks' broadcasting next Fall, will be fulfilled, but all other hours heard last year will be dropped.

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## COMMISSION ENGINEER FINDS TELEVISION IMMATURE

The following review appeared in the New York Times on Edgar H. Felix's book on television:

The Scientific Book Club's August selection, "Television, Its Methods and Uses", records "tremendous improvement recently due to scientific progress in the instrumentalities of television, but



THE NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT

A movement in the history of religious thought in our time which is not only a religious movement but a social movement - is the New Religious Movement. It is a movement which is not only a religious movement but a social movement.

Under the new name, the movement will be known as the New Religious Movement. It is a movement which is not only a religious movement but a social movement.

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warns that the public must not expect television entertainment for some years because of the further need for many radical improvements. The book published by the McGraw-Hill Book Company, is the work of Edgar H. Felix, Consultant of the Federal Radio Commission and for fifteen years an engineer on the staffs of numerous broadcasting stations.

Among the scientific improvements tending to bring television nearer as a source of national entertainment are the electrical transmission of audible frequencies, photoelectric tubes, vacuum-tube amplifiers and motion picture projection, according to Mr. Felix. These improvements, he explains, provide new tools of "exquisite responsiveness and accuracy, replacing the crude instrumentalities of the pioneers." None of these new methods, however, provides the fundamental inventions which are needed to make television feasible as a public service, he contends.

The author considers the limitations of existing television systems and holds that the outstanding problem of television is in overcoming the limitations imposed by the shortage of communication facilities. He says engineers up to this time have been following in the footsteps of principles disclosed fifty years ago.

Mr. Felix charges the public has been led to expect too much of television because of "premature publicity issued by promoters and manufacturers." When television arrives, it probably will become "the greatest medium for the advertiser", he says. He devotes the closing chapters of his book to a study of the possibilities of television as an entertainment, educational and advertising medium.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 7 - WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne, Ind., C. P. for additional tube and increase in speech equipment, police service; KWW, Joseph T. Bayer, Chicagoff, Alaska, license for 500, 429, 174.4 kc., 150 watts, point-to-point and coastal service; Harry H. Billings, Fresno, Calif., new C. P. for frequencies to be determined, 1 KW, experimental service; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 11050, 11230, 12490, 13240, 16580, 159, 151, 153, 157, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 8290, 8450 kc., 10 KW.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEQ, Atlantic City, N.J., licenses for C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 20 watts, aeronautical service, and license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 20 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; WSDL, Duluth, Minn., licenses covering C. P. for 3004, 5375 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service, and license covering C. P. for 2680 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service.



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August 11 - W10XAW, Standard Shipping Co., Ship  
"Standard", license for special service 516 kc., 2 watts; W10XAZ,  
Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corporation, Ship "Navigator",  
license for special service 516 kc., 2 watts; Western Air Express,  
Plane NC-584 K, new license for aircraft, 3106, 3070, 3076, 3082,  
3088, 5510, 5540 kc., 50 watts; WPDG, City of Youngstown, Youngs-  
town, Ohio, modification of license for increase in power to  
150 watts, 2458 kc., police; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas,  
C. P. for new transmitter, 1712 kc., 200 watts, police; WRDJ,  
Press Wireless, Inc., Needham, Mass., modification of C. P. for  
extension of completion date, 4715, 5345 kc., 10 kw., point-to-  
point.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, AND TRADE MARK

The following patents were granted during the week ending August 11, 1931;

- 1,818,006. Method of Making and Playing Phonograph or Sound Records. Heinrich Ohagen, Breslau, Germany. Filed April 2, 1928, and in Germany April 6, 1927.
- 1,818,010. Electrical Condenser and Method of Manufacturing the Same. Victor E. Rosen, Waltham Highlands, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Company, Boston, Mass. Filed February 3, 1923.
- 1,818,157. Radio Receiving Circuits. Maurice M. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed April 17, 1929.
- 1,818,316. Inductance System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 22, 1928.
- 1,818,363. Inductance System. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N.Y., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 25, 1929.
- 1,818,463. Zero Correcting Circuit, Austen M. Curtis, East Orange, and Everett T. Burton, Millburn, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 15, 1928.
- 1,818,502. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed September 16, 1929.
- 1,818,639. Radio Direction Finding. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 31, 1926, and in Germany January 19, 1928.
- 1,818,645. Automatic Disk Record Player, Joseph A. O'Neill, New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1925.
- 1,818,669. Radio Frequency Telegraphy and Telephony System. August Beckmann, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed January 9, 1925, and in Germany January 11, 1924.
- 1,813,708. Radio Dynamic Control of Gliding Bodies. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed November 15, 1922. Renewed August 8, 1929.



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- 1,818,854. Diaphragm For Loud Speakers. William K. Kearsley, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 1, 1926.
- 1,818,947. Current Supply Apparatus. William C. Grunow, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 6, 1926.

### Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,313,094, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials, filed June 8, 1931, D.C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/125, Radio Corp. of America et al v. The Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Electrical Corp.
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,465,332, same, Vacuum tube amplifier, filed June 8, 1931, D. C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/124, Radio Corp. of America, et al. V. The Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Electrical Corp.
- 1,620,661, Re. 17,915, L. L. Jones, Radio frequency amplifying system; 1,673,287, same, Electron discharge tube amplifier system; 1,713,130, same, Method of and means for controlling energy feed back in electron discharge device; 1,732,937, same, Transformer and coil system; 1,770,524, same, Amplifying system; 1,770,525, same, Radio receiving apparatus; 1,779,881, same, Amplifier; 1,788,197, same, Radio frequency circuit; 1,791,030, same, Radio Receiving system; 1,696,263, C. E. Bonine, Radio apparatus; Re. 17,194, G. H. Whittingham, Tuning device, filed April 13, 1931, D. C. E. D. N. Y., Doc. 5454, Technidyne Corp. et al. v. McPhilbin-Keaton, Inc.

### Trade-Mark (Not Subject To Opposition)

- 286,069. Smith, Kirkpatrick & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1930. "CAMBRIDGE" for Radio receiving sets and parts thereof and assembled audio amplifying units and parts thereof. Claims use since May 15, 1930.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

*M-S-P-M-staff*  
*D. B. Austin*



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 461



## CUMMINGS HEARING OPEN TO ALL

The application of C. R. Cummings, of Williamsport, Pa., for 25 channels to be set aside for the exclusive use of local or community broadcasting stations, has been set for hearing October 16, 1931. The applications lists 267 cities and towns in which the applicant desires to erect broadcasting stations.

Because the applicant has failed to name specific frequencies, the notice of hearing mailed by the Radio Commission does not name any specific stations as parties to the hearing. Any party believing itself to be adversely affected by the granting of the application may petition the Commission for leave to intervene. Under the rules of the Commission such petition must be filed at least 15 days prior to the date of the hearing.

The application, filed March 24, 1931, in the name of "C. R. Cummings, Trustee for Community Radio, a corporation to be formed, Williamsport, Pa.", stipulated the following requests:

"(1) That reallocation be made in order that 25 of the present 96 broadcast channels having a 10-kilocycle separation - a total of 250 kilocycles, may be set aside for the exclusive use of community radio stations;

"(2) That the 25 adjacent channels be placed at one end or the other of the present radio broadcast band, either 550-880 kilocycles or 1250-1500 kilocycles;

"(3) That the 25 channels be made available for the exclusive use of local or community stations, for those cities or towns having a population numbering between 10,000 and 100,000 inhabitants; that no such community station be granted in excess of 100 watts power and that no such community station be granted greater power than one (1) watt of power for each 1,000 inhabitants within limits of said city or town;

"(4) That the 25 adjacent broadcast channels, occupying a total of 250 kilocycles, be subdivided to provide 125 adjacent community broadcast channels having a two (2) kilocycle separation;

"(5) That engineering charts be prepared by the Federal Radio Commission apportioning radio facilities to every city and town in the United States, having a population numbering between 10,000 and 100,000;

"(6) That power for community stations be computed for broadcast transmitters having maximum outputs of 25 watts, 50 watts and 100 watts, respectively; that the units of separation in actual licensed power be in the multiple of 5 watts."

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The Commission on the Status of Women was established in 1946 by the United Nations. Its purpose is to promote the equality of men and women in all spheres of life. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of international law and practice relating to the rights of women.

One of the main areas of concern for the Commission is the status of women in the workplace. This includes issues such as equal pay for equal work, maternity protection, and the elimination of discrimination on the basis of sex. The Commission has been successful in securing the adoption of several international conventions in this area.

The Commission also deals with the status of women in the family. This includes issues such as the rights of women in marriage, divorce, and child custody. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of international law and practice relating to the rights of women in the family.

Another area of concern for the Commission is the status of women in politics. This includes issues such as the right of women to participate in public life, to hold office, and to be elected to office. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of international law and practice relating to the rights of women in politics.

The Commission also deals with the status of women in education. This includes issues such as the right of women to receive an education, to attend universities, and to pursue careers in various fields. The Commission has been instrumental in the development of international law and practice relating to the rights of women in education.

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## STATION TOTAL CUT FROM 621 to 612

Although eleven new broadcasting stations were authorized during the fiscal year 1931, the total number of licensed stations in the United States was reduced from 621 to 612, the Federal Radio Commission has just announced, following a compilation of statistics for the 12-month period.

This reduction was effected by the deletion of 20 broadcasting stations, five of which were consolidated with other transmitters and two of which were merged into a single station.

Nearly 1,500 more applications in the broadcasting and communication fields were received during the past fiscal year than during the fiscal year 1930. Last year there were 10,030 applications, while in 1930 there were 8,543.

Most of these requests had to do with renewals and new assignments in the radio communication field. Last year 8,628 of the permits were granted as compared to 7,655 for the previous year.

In addition, the Radio Commission received 20,609 applications for amateur radio station renewals and new licenses. Of these 20,204 were granted. The Commission only last year assumed control of these stations; the authority formerly was in the hands of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce.

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## WBZ NEW TRANSMITTER INSTALLED

The distinction of being the newest as well as the oldest broadcasting station in New England recently went to Westinghouse Station WBZ upon completion of its new transmitter at Millis, Mass.

The new Millis transmitter will continue to synchronize on 990 kilocycles with WBZA in Springfield. Upon completion of the new broadcasting station, the equipment formerly used was taken down. Included among the equipment razed were the tall antenna masts surmounting the Park Square skyline in Springfield.

Full-time broadcasting from the new transmitter was inaugurated by Walter C. Evans, Westinghouse Superintendent of Radio Operations, who then turned operation over to Phillip F. Robinson, plant manager of WBZ-WBZA.

The Millis equipment embodies many features only lately released from radio research laboratories. Every up-to-the-minute development in apparatus advancement and refinement of design has been built into the new transmitter. The new WBZ transmitter is an RCA coordinated 50 kilowatt type built by Westinghouse. It has the 100 per cent modulation feature, giving approximately four times the efficiency of older transmitter types. The result is good signal level without excessive carrier.

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Although these two specimens are identical with those  
during the 1940-1941 season, the total number of 1000000  
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## COMMISSION RULES TO BE IN BOOK FORM

The Federal Radio Commission will have available shortly after it convenes in September, a draft of Rules and Regulations designed to take the place of existing General Orders governing the operation of all radio stations. A large number of the existing General Orders have been repealed in whole or in part or amended with result that much of their content is of no value.

The new rules and regulations will be issued in book form with an adequate index with the view of making it a useful handbook for all persons engaged in the management and operation of radio stations.

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## TRADE SURVEY BEING MADE BY U. S. BUREAU

An exhaustive survey of radio dealer operations during 1928-1930 is being made by the Electrical Division of the Department of Commerce.

Information regarding nearly all phases of the activities of radio dealers is being collected and compiled for this survey, which is not expected to be completed for about three months, at the end of which time the information will be made public.

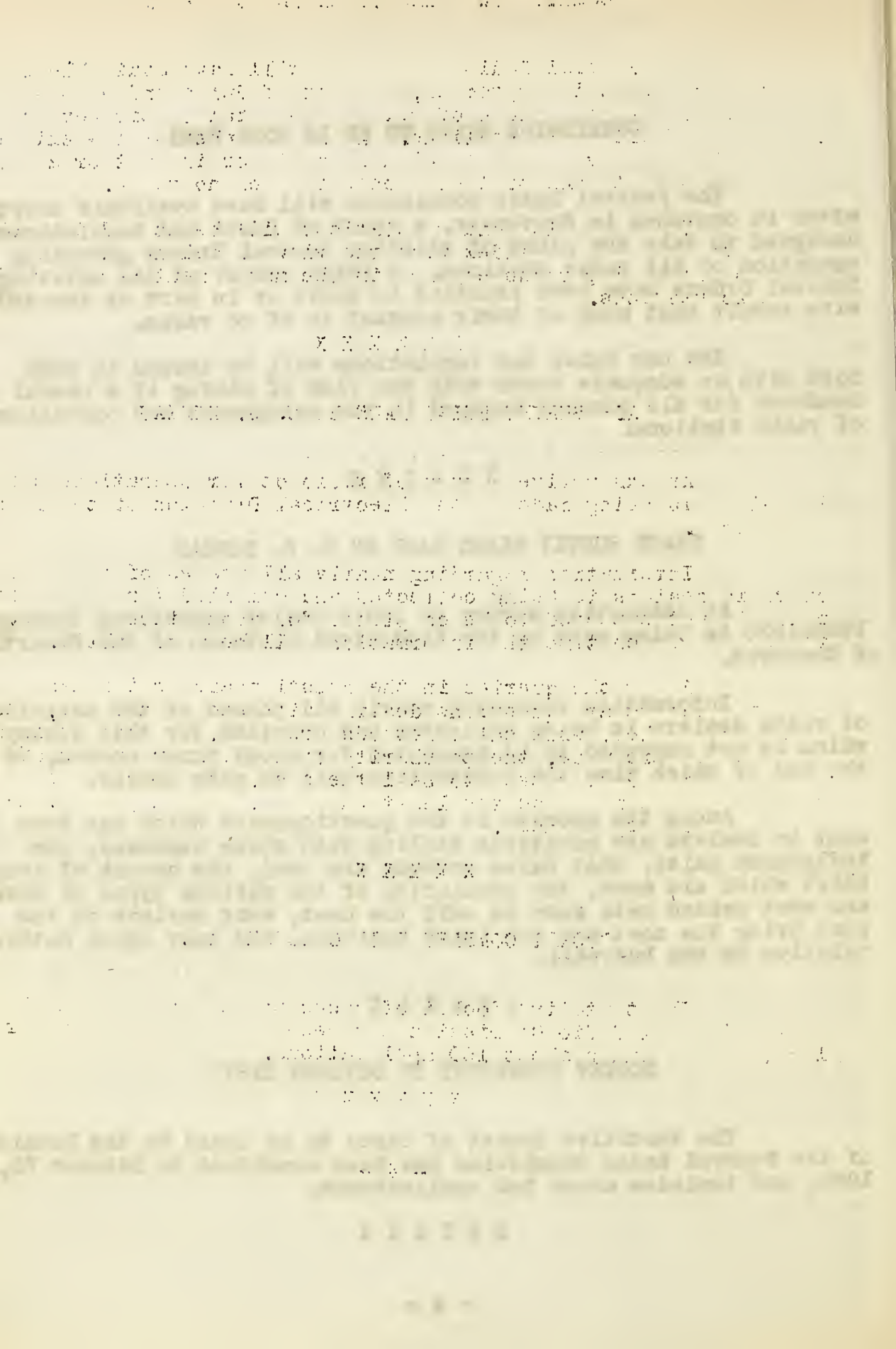
Among the queries in the questionnaire which has been sent to dealers are questions dealing with store expenses, who influences sales, what sales methods are used, the amount of actual sales which are made, the popularity of the various types of sets and what priced sets seem to sell the best, what periods of the year bring the most and the least business, and many other matters relative to the business.

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## DOCKET COMPLETED TO OCTOBER 31ST

The tentative docket of cases to be heard by the Examiners of the Federal Radio Commission has been completed to October 31, 1931, and includes about 150 applications.

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## STATION KJR IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS

The Northwestern Broadcasting System, which operates Station KJR, of Seattle, was placed in the hands of receivers last week only a fortnight after the station had been acquired by the National Broadcasting Company.

This action was a part of the general investigation of the A. E. Pierce financial affairs. It was taken by Superior Court Judge James E. Kinne upon the motion of Saul Haas, receiver for the Washington Loan & Securities Company, a stock selling firm operated by Pierce. Haas charged a conspiracy to rob the Washington Loan & Securities Company for the benefit of the defendant companies, which includes the Northwestern Broadcasting System, and declared that the embezzlements totaled \$2,126,590.

Harold L. Scott, auditor, was named temporary receiver for KJR and General Discount & Mortgage Corporation.

The Northwestern Broadcasting System, according to the Seattle Star, is alleged to have received from Pierce, sums totaling over \$300,000 from funds of the Washington Loan, for which the corporation did not receive the stock. The complaint demands that this money be refunded.

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## ARGENTINA RAISES VALUATION ON RADIO ITEMS

Increased valuations on a variety of products associated with the radio and phonograph industries will go into effect in Argentina at the close of this month, according to the Department of Commerce's weekly summary of changes in foreign tariffs.

Among the articles affected are apparatus for radio telephony, receivers, amplifiers or combinations with victrola or phonographs, amplifying tubes, portable phonographs of wood or covered with cloth or leather, electric phonographs and records. Under the new rule the actual payment of duties will constitute the date of entry, and merchandise on which the tariff has not been paid up to midnight of August 31st will be subject to the new valuations.

In order to improve the economic situation in Uruguay, the report continues, an emergency tariff measure prohibits, until the end of this year, the importation of a wide range of so-called non-essential commodities. Among the items to be excluded are mechanical refrigerators, radio apparatus, musical instruments, phonographs and records.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 (Rev. 1-60)

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## NO DEMAND SEEN FOR FACSIMILE BROADCASTING

Although facsimile radio transmission is being used rather widely in commercial communication and is gradually being improved, engineers of the Federal Radio Commission believe that there will never be a sufficient public demand to merit its adaptation to broadcasting.

Point-to-point transmission of photographs, drawings, graphs, and even cheques is not uncommon, and experiments are being conducted, chiefly by the Radiomarine Corporation in the sending of weather maps and news items to ships at sea.

Experiments have been conducted in the field of facsimile radio transmission for several years, and improvements are being recorded from time to time. The transmission is not classed as experimental, as is television, however, and is consequently utilized by commercial concerns.

The Radio Commission issues no specific licenses for facsimile communication, but all short wave stations are privileged to transmit in this field. The American Telephone & Telegraph Company also offers this service by wire in place of via radio.

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## RADIO EXPORTS FOR JUNE SHOW GAIN

Exports of radio apparatus from the United States were valued at \$1,581,140 for last June which is a gain of \$214,181 over last year, according to the Department of Commerce. The total value for the 6-month period ending June 30, 1931, amounted to \$9,748,873, or a gain of \$1,220,600.

In considering radio apparatus by separate items, shipments of receiving sets show the largest gains, the increase for June being \$369,946, and for the 6-month period \$2,249,329; receiving set components, loud-speakers and other receiving set accessories declined. Argentina was the largest single purchaser of radio receiving sets during June exports to that country being valued at \$213,856. Canada was next, taking \$131,347 worth. Italy and Uruguay were also good markets, shipments to these countries being valued at \$77,397, and \$60,332, respectively. New Zealand purchased \$54,223 worth of American radio receiving sets.

In the case of transmitting sets and parts, Brazil was the largest purchaser with Canada and the Philippine Islands next in importance.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Allen B. DuMont, formerly with the Westinghouse Lamp Company and more recently Chief Engineer of the DeForest Radio Company, announces the opening of his office and laboratory at 9 Bradford Way, Upper Montclair, N. J. He will engage in consulting engineering on television problems and also on problems connected with the development, production and application of vacuum tubes.

-----

The small country of Denmark is second to the United States in the number of radio receiving sets it has for each 1,000 citizens, according to Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

There are 63 sets for each 1,000 in population in Denmark as to 83 in this country. Sweden runs a close third with 60 radios for each 1,000 persons.

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The Coast Guard Bulletin carries the following:

"The Commander, Destroyer Force, reports that arrangements have been made with the Manager of the Radiomarine Station at New London (WSA) whereby that station will answer calls and handle emergent traffic on intermediate frequencies from merchant vessels addressed to Coast Guard units at New London. This is another instance furthering the pleasant relations existing between the Coast Guard and the commercial interests which serves to materially strengthen the protection afforded to vessels at sea."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 13 - WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., New York, move transmitter from Hoboken, N. J., to College Point Causeway, Flushing, N. Y.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky, C. P. to rebuild station which was destroyed by fire; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orland, Fla., direct measurement of antenna input; W. G. Jasper, Muskogee, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 50 w., share with KFXR; Steward A. Heigold, Yuma, Ariz., C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time instead of 1500 kc., now requests facilities of KFXR; KVOR, The Reynolds Radio Co., Colorado Springs, Colo., license to cover C. P. granted June 9, 1931, for change in equipment; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., modification of license to change hours of operation.

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1. The following information was obtained from the records of the  
2. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic  
3. Analysis, Washington, D. C., dated 10/1/50, and is being  
4. furnished to you for your information. It is not to be  
5. distributed outside your office.

1. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been identified as having been in contact with the subject of this investigation, and who have been identified as having been in contact with the subject of this investigation, and who have been identified as having been in contact with the subject of this investigation.

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August 15 - KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1420 kc., and hours of operation from daytime to unlimited, withdrawing increase facilities from KWEA; WSMB, Saenger Theaters and Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., voluntary assignment of license to WSMB, Inc.; WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted June 26, 1931, for a local transmitter move;

The following application has been cancelled: WDIX, North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp., Tupelo, Miss., cancelled at the request of the applicant.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

August 12 - WNAM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Lewisburg, Pa. C. P. for change in transmitter location to Bellefonte, Pa.; WNAJ Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Angola, Ind., C. P. for change in transmitter location to Toledo, Ohio; RCA Communications, Inc.: W2XBZ, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of license for 4,795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 80 kw., experimental; W2XDC, Riverhead, N. Y., renewal of license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 34600, 51900, 60000 to 400000 kc., 15 w., experimental; W2XCQ, renewal of license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 100 w., experimental; KGVB, Inland Waterways Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., KQP, Minneapolis, Minn., C. P. for new service (marine relay, private) for 3112, 4116, 6515 kc., power not to exceed 500 w.; W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Whippany, N. J., license for special experimental service on 650, 1100, 1480 kc., 1 kw.

August 13 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KNAU (requested) Tulsa, Oklahoma; KNAV, (requested) Oklahoma City, Okla.; WNAU, (requested), Moline, Illinois, C. P.s for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts (WNAU, 50 watts), aeronautical service; KSV, Amarillo, Texas, license to cover C. P. for 8015 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; WNAK, Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. to cover change in transmitter location, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KHAHS, Pan American Airways, Inc., Plane NC-9685, modification of license to cover change in frequencies, 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts, aircraft service; Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, new C. P. for 4300-4600, 48500-50300, ~~60000~~80000 kc., 150 watts, visual service.

August 14 - Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., portable, new C. P. for 2368 kc., 1 kw., special experimental; WNN, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Mobile, Ala., license for transmitter for additional service, 147, 176, 442, 4148, 11290, 13180, 22580 kc., 200 w., coastal and marine relay; KET, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., license covering C. P. for 9480 kc., 80 KW, point-to-point; W2XAJ, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., renewal of license for 11640, 12850, 17300, 19340 kc., 5 kw, special experimental; KRM, Federal State Marketing Service, Los Angeles,



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*Journal of Management Studies*, 19(6), 701-718.

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Cal., modification of license for immediate discontinuance of one transmitter, 100 w., Agriculture and marketing; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of license for frequencies in the amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur regulations, 500 w., special experimental; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies to be used for visual service, 2850-2950, 4300-4600, 2300-2500 kc., 500 w., experimental.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following action of the Federal Radio Commission was made public by the Commission August 13:

### Applications Granted

WGBS, General Broadcasting System, New York City, authority to extend completion date of C. P. which expires August 15th, covering changes in equipment; KLO, Perry Building Co., Ogden, Utah, authority to extend completion date of C. P. which expires August 14th, covering Construction of portable transmitter to make field measurements to determine a suitable location for KLO's transmitter; KDB, Dwight Paulding, Santa Barbara, Calif., license 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., modification of C. P. extending completion date to Sept. 15, 1931; WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., modification of C. P. extending completion date to Nov. 15, 1931; KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota, license 890 kc., 500 watts, shares with WILL and KFNF; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., license 880 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., authority to suspend operation from August 17th to September 6, 1931, inclusive in order to make changes in equipment; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corporation of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., authority to extend special experimental authority from Aug. 25 to Nov. 25, which authorized change in frequency from 1200 kc., to 1010 kc., and increase in power from 100 w. night, 250 w. day to 250 w. day and night, and change hours of operation from unlimited to three-fourths time.

Also, W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Whippany, N. J., license to cover former license which has expired; WRH, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., permission to communicate with foreign stations in an endeavor to establish contact with submarine "Nautilus" now at Spitzbergen; KSI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Burbank, Calif., two C. P.s to reconstruct station; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Fla., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Oct. 12, 1931; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Byberry, Pa., modification of C. P. to extent completion date to October 12, 1931; The Crosley Radio Corp., plane licenses 3106 kc., 50 w.; W8XAW, West Virginia University, portable







in City of Morgantown, license for experimental purposes; National Air Transport, Inc., two licenses for aircraft; WLOXAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable, New York renewal of license 2476 kc., 7½ watts.

### Renewal Of Licenses

KPOF, Pillar of Fire, Denver, Colo.; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr.; WEEI, The Edison Electric Illuminating Co., Boston, Mass.; WFI, Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa.; KFNF, Henry Field, Shenandoah, Iowa; KSAC, Kansas State Agriculture College, Manhattan, Kans.; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Providence, R. I.; WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.; WMMN, Holt Howe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, West Virginia.

In the following cases the Commission granted temporary licenses and designated said applications for hearing pursuant to the provisions of General Order 114, section 2:

KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; KGBZ, Dr. George B. Miller, York, Nebr.; KGMP, Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla.; WCAD, St. Lawrence Univertisy, Canton, N. Y.; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa.; WAVE, Pillar of Fire, Zarepath, N. J.; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.; WOOD, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.

In the following cases temporary licenses were granted due to failure of applicants to submit time-sharing agreements as required by G. O. 105 and said applications were designated for hearing and temporary licenses will be issued beginning 3 A.M. E.S.T. September 1, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931:

WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio.

In the following cases, applicants were unable to reach time-sharing agreements in accordance with G. O. 105, the Commission therefore designated said applications for hearing and temporary licenses will be issued beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 1, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931

WCAC, Connecticut Agriculture College, Storrs, Conn.; and WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Bridgeport, Conn.

Applications Denied: WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Department of Agriculture and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., denied request for authority to withhold the installation of crystal control unit in new transmitter authorized June 24th and to substitute 50-w. oscillator instead, pending supreme Court decision on merger of WHA and WLBL: WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J., denied application of attorney for this station to file exceptions to Examiner's Report No. 216, for the reason this station was not a party participating in the hearing in accordance with General Order 93.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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*Staff*  
*DP Austin*

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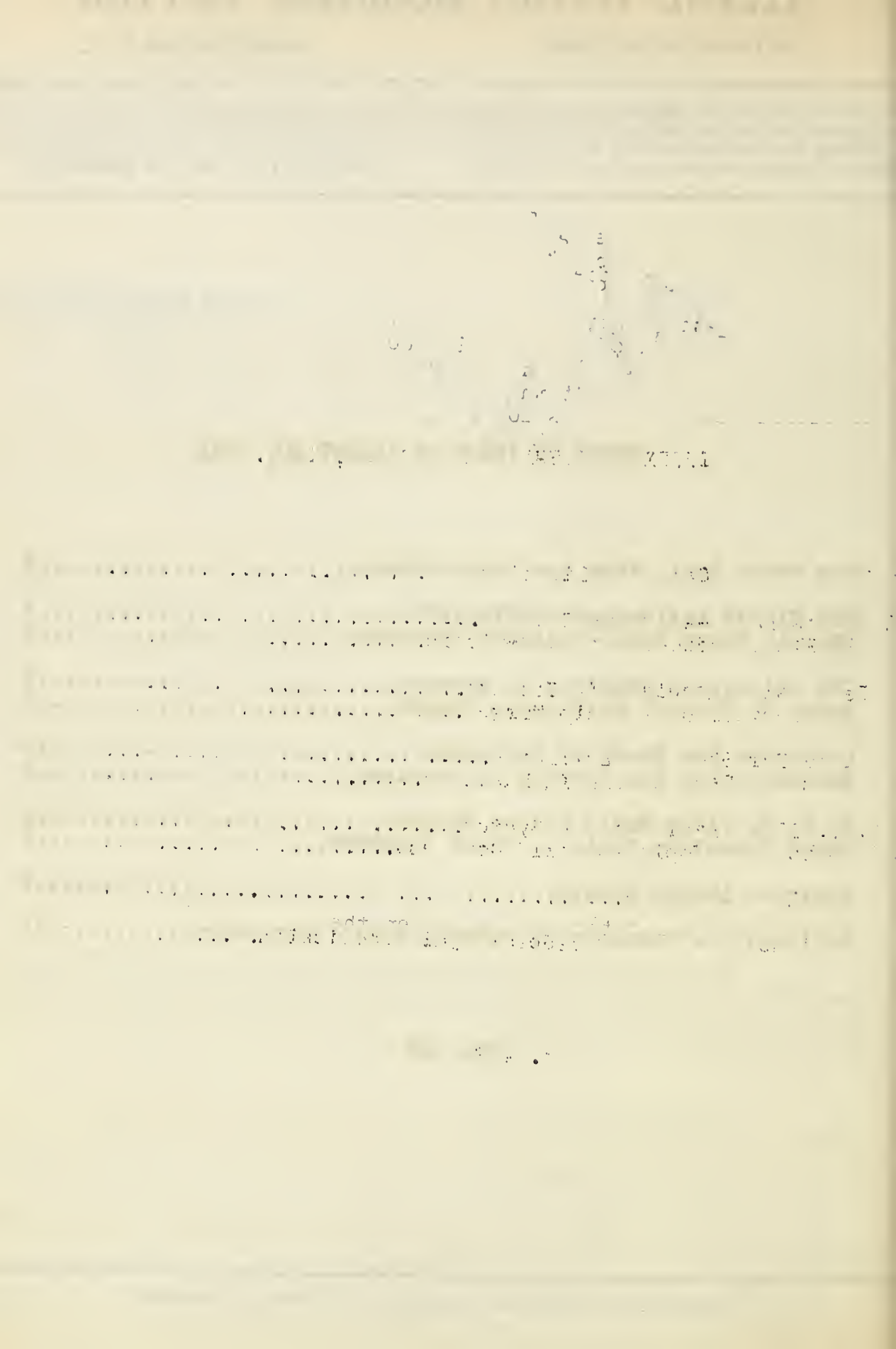
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No. 462

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## HOW WORLD RADIO SETS ARE DISTRIBUTED

The United States still has well over a third of the broadcasting receiving sets of the world, even on the basis of a conservative estimate, according to tabulations just made by Lawrence D. Batson, of the Electrical Equipment Division of the Department of Commerce.

With an estimate of only 10,500,000 sets in this country, there are a total of 26,243,032 receivers in the world, the survey reveals. Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, recently estimated that there are a billion people within the range of broadcasting stations now established. On the basis of five listeners to every set, he said, it would require 200,000,000 sets to provide facilities for all of them to tune in on programs available.

The 10,500,000 estimated sets in this country constitutes an overwhelming majority of the 10,927,888 sets on the North American continent. Canada and Mexico are the only other countries which have any appreciable number of receivers, their totals being 284,580 and 100,000 respectively. The only other principality which has over 5,000 sets is Cuba with 28,875.

Porto Rico has 5,000, while Greenland sets the low mark with 25 receivers and no broadcasting stations. Alaska, which boasts one of the best climates for world reception, has 1,500 sets.

Argentina sets the pace for South America with 400,000 receivers, out of a total of 721,826 on the continent. Brazil comes second with 190,000, while French Guiana ranks lowest with 8 sets.

The whole of Europe, including the British Isles, has only 13,292,097 sets, which is approximately the total expected to be established for this country when the 1930 census is completed.

The United Kingdom leads with 3,411,910 sets and so ranks second to the United States in the world count. Germany comes a close second with 3,241,725, while France and Russia follow in order with 2,000,000 and 1,000,000, the latter including Russian territory in Asia.

The only other European country which has more than 500,000 sets is Spain, and it tops this mark by only 50,000. The nations which approach this figure are Sweden with 460,750, Austria with 439,322, and Denmark with 437,244.

On the basis of sets per 1,000 population, Denmark outranks them all and runs second to the United States. Sweden ranks third in the world on the same scale.





The whole of Asia has less than 1,000,000 sets, its total being 849,313. Japan, with 795,523, has the largest share of these. China, despite its teeming millions of inhabitants, has only 15,000 receivers. India's count is 7m682. The small, though progressive, Siam boasts 5,043.

Australia has 329,134 sets, while New Zealand has 61,449. The whole of Africa includes but 45,483 receivers, and of this number 25,121 are in the Union of South Africa. Algeria ranks next with 10,000.

Fifty-five of the principalities charge listeners for the privilege of operating a receiving set and to support broadcasting stations. These annual fees reach a minimum of \$2 to \$2.50 in countries where such licenses are intended to maintain broadcasting. The amount of the fee varies largely with the distribution of wealth. Turkey makes radio reception a luxury by charging \$44 a year for a receiver's license, while Venezuela charges the second highest tax of \$11.58. France's fee of 39 cents is the cheapest in Europe.

Broadcasting is supported by broadcasters in 31 of the countries which have stations. Governments provide the support in a dozen countries, and in 28 the listeners furnish the costs directly. Even in most of the nations in which broadcasting supported by broadcasters, fees are required of listeners.

The rank of all countries having more than 1,000 receiving sets, in their order, follows:

United States, United Kindgom, Germany, France, Russia, Japan, Spain, Canada, Sweden, Austria, Denmark, Argentina, Australia Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland, Finland, Norway, Peru, Belgium, New Zealand, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Latvia, Chile, Cuba, Irish Free State, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, Estonia, Hawaii, China, Chosen, Lithuania, Algeria, India, Turkey, Siam, Colombia, Porto Rico, Tunisia, Kwantung, Philippines, French Morocco, Portugal, Venezuela, Luxemburg, Hong Kong, Bulgaria, Alaska, Ceylon, Greece, Dominica Republic, Newfoundland and Labrador, French India, and Haiti.

Copies of Mr. Batson's tabulations may be obtained from the Electrical Division of the Department of Commerce.

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## RMA FIGHTS LATIN-AMERICAN TARIFFS

Assistance of the State Department has been accorded to Radio Manufacturers' Association in opposing drastic increases ordered recently by Latin-American countries in their tariff rates on radio apparatus, according to an RMA announcement. Four countries - Argentina, Uruguay, Costa Rica and Mexico - decreed higher customs rates on radio sets, tubes, phonographs and phonograph records.

A vigorous protest against the new Latin-American radio tariffs was made to the State Department by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the RMA. Members of the Association also were urged by Arthur Moss of New York, Chairman of the RMA Foreign Trade Committee, to have their Latin-American representatives follow up the protest direct to the Latin-American Governments concerned.

In response to the RMA protest, the State Department cabled appropriate instructions to the American Ambassador at Buenos Aires and the American Minister at Montevideo. Ambassador Bliss at Buenos Aires is working in accord with Argentine importers who are filing protests direct with the Argentine Government for reduction of rates or an extension of time in connection with the new Argentine tariff. The Argentine decree is effective July 31st. It would increase radio tariffs from 100 to 500 per cent. Uruguay proposes to prohibit entirely the importation of "luxuries", the list including electrical refrigerators, as well as radio apparatus.

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## BRITAIN PLANS RADIO-EQUIPPED CRUISERS

Patrolling of the entire British coast line during stormy weather by fast life-boat cruisers, equipped with radio, is held to be likely in the immediate future, Trade Commissioner Floyd Sullivan, London, has reported to the Department of Commerce.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the yachting accident, in which a prominent Member of Parliament and five companions were drowned last year, will probably result in extensive developments in wireless telephone communication between all parts of the British coast, the report states.

It is considered very probable that the report of the inquiry in question will recommend the linking up of every part of the coast by wireless telephone, and the patrolling of the coast during stormy weather by fast lifeboat cruisers, equipped with wireless telephones.

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THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
ON THE PROGRESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES  
IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1900

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IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1900

## CBS TELEVISION RECEIVED IN TORONTO

Toronto and Chicago are the latest cities to report clear reception of the Columbia Broadcasting System's television station W2XAB, in New York City.

The Toronto listener who wrote to the New York key-station of the network said that he heard the sound over W2XE clearly while the pictures came through with regularity and clarity not surpassed by any station he has received.

Chicago listeners regularly report both sight and sound reception. Many say that little or no interference is present from local transmitters, so strong are the Columbia signals in that city.

Other reports are arriving from Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Schenectady, Camden, N. J., Washington, D. C., Roanoke, Va., Rochester, Syracuse and Baltimore.

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## RADIO TO CONTROL BATTLESHIP TARGET

The Navy Department, in making public plans for the conversion of the "Utah" into a radio controlled target, announced that the old battleship will be operated by a number of receiving sets in various parts of the warship. The controlling signals will be sent from a specially equipped destroyer.

The signals from the destroyer will direct the "Utah's" course and speed, lay down smoke screens and otherwise maneuver the vessel.

Navy radio experts maintain that when the installation is complete, the "Utah" will be equipped to maneuver in every way as though she were carrying a crew of several hundred men. No radio control for the guns will be installed, however.

The speed of the "ghost ship" will be controlled by radio signals which will open and close electric switches, open and close throttle valves, and regulate the supply of oil entering the boilers. Another set of switches will control the rudder, moving it from left to right as desired. An automatic steering device, known as the "iron mike", recently perfected for merchant ships, will hold the course, once it is set by radio waves.

One radio-controlled target, the destroyer "Stoddert" is already in use on the Pacific Coast, and has been repeatedly used in maneuvers. Two additional destroyers will also be shortly equipped with radio control for use as target vessels, and will join the "Stoddert" and "Utah" as a part of the "ghost fleet."

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## LOUISIANA FAR SHORT OF ESTIMATES

Louisiana fell far short of the estimate of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce as to its number of radio receivers in 1930, according to the Census Bureau figures.

Only 11.2 per cent, or 54,364, of Louisiana's 54,364 families reported sets when the Census Bureau made its count. The trade estimate was 121,000.

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## MANUFACTURERS SEE UPSWING IN BUSINESS

Coming on top of the prediction of Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, that the radio industry "will probably as a minimum have to double its operations during the next five years", are just as enthusiastic assertions of confidence on the parts of leading American radio set manufacturers whose opinions were sought by G. Clayton Irwin, Jr., General Manager of the Eighth Annual Radio Electrical World's Fair, which is to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, the week of September 21st.

Careful merchandising, newspaper advertising and judicious sales tactics are the weapons the manufacturers are choosing to insure radio's advance. The present 1931-1932 season, at least one major set manufacturer believes, will be the greatest the industry has yet seen.

A sharp increase in the use of electrical household appliances, which will react to the benefit of the thousands of radio dealers, is destined to accompany the advance of radio, Mr. Irwin believes.

B. J. Grigsby, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, says the industry has already sensed the renewed public interest in radio and is now prepared to meet its responsibility.

"After careful consideration of all factors entering into general business and the public attitude on such commodities as radio", said Mr. Grigsby, "it is my sincere and unbiased opinion that the approaching fall season will be one of the greatest that the radio industry has yet seen."

Power Crosley, Jr., President of the Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, claims that these are normal times and manufacturers have to get after business - not wait for it to come to them.

"It is normal for people to work for what they get", Mr. Crosley remarked. "I believe that when things fall in our laps and business comes without effort, things are abnormal. There-

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fore, it behooves all of us - those in the radio business in particular - to forget that there was a time when people mobbed radio stores to buy radio apparatus, and, instead, to get out and work for business."

R. W. Jackson, Vice-President of the Brunswick Radio Corporation, New York City, sees public interest in radio increasing from every direction.

"Probably the main contributing element", he said, "is the fact that radio manufacturers are building into radio instruments a degree of musical quality heretofore not attained, and at a retail price that will be highly acceptable to the public."

H. E. Capehart, President of the Capehart Corporation, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, sees the 1931-1932 season as an excellent period to supply the public's demand for quality merchandise.

"People have been saving money and waiting for better values", Mr. Capehart said, "and they are now available. Values are greater in radio today than ever before. With the proper presentation of a quality product at fair prices to the consumer, there is every reason to believe that the result will be quantity sales."

Frank Holmstrom, Jr., Vice-President in charge of sales of Kolster Radio, Inc., which is backed by Mackay Radio & Telegraph Company, sees the replacement market as a large contributor towards the success of the new season.

"Speaking in generalities", Mr. Holmstrom said, "we can confidently expect very satisfactory radio business this Fall. Radio has become so much a part of the life of our nation that it is no longer considered a luxury but a very necessary part of home life."

"The new sets offered by radio manufacturers this Fall will tempt owners of obsolete sets to scrap them and enjoy modern reception. The vast number of new families that will go to housekeeping will include radio in their first year's budget. The thousands upon thousands of newly wired homes will want electrically operated sets. Surprising as it may seem, there are millions of homes that have yet to buy their first set."

The new season's lines of all major manufacturers will be revealed to the public at the Eighth Annual Radio-Electrical World's Fair. Radio receivers containing the latest innovations will be in the elaborate exposition. Combination radio-phonograph and home-talkie units will also be shown by prominent manufacturers.

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## N. Y. C. PLANS RADIO POLICE SYSTEM

An appropriation of \$100,000 in the 1932 New York City budget will be asked to provide three short-wave radio broadcasting stations and short-wave receiving sets for each of the 250 police squad cars, the two police airplanes and the police launches so that word of gang killings and other crimes of violence can be broadcast to roving police on "scrambled" radio waves which can be picked up only by police receivers, according to the New York Times.

Police Commissioner Mulrooney said that he would request the appropriation at this Fall's budget hearings of the Board of Estimate.

If the appropriation is granted, as the Commissioner believes it will be, the police will be equipped with a crime-fighting weapon which has been found extremely effective in the thirty-odd cities of the United States where it is already in use.

Under the Commissioner's plan, drafted by Thomas W. Rochester, Chief Electrical Engineer of the Department, one station would be built in Manhattan to cover that borough and Richmond, another in the Bronx and part of Queens to be covered, and the third in Brooklyn. Mr. Rochester has conferred with radio experts in Washington, the Commissioner said, and has been told the three short waves could be obtained for police use. The "scrambled" waves, he explained, are of the sort used to prevent eavesdropping on transatlantic telephone communication.

Should the Board of Estimate grant the request, the new system would be installed the early part of next year. Along with it would be created a new police bureau, the Radio Bureau, whose function would be to maintain the efficiency of the stations and the receivers and to broadcast the alarms.

Back in 1920, Commissioner Enright purchased \$60,000 worth of radio receivers with the aim of placing them in every station house. However, the project failed.

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## RADIO EDUCATION TOPIC AT WORLD CONGRESS

For the first time an international conference will consider the subject of education by radio when the World Association for Adult Education at Vienna takes up the topic at its three-day meeting which opened today.

Levering Tyson, Director of the National Advisory Council of Radio in Adult Education in the United States, is Chairman of the conference. During the three-day session, such subjects as the use of broadcasting directly and indirectly in education will be discussed. Consideration will be given to the technique in

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a message of condolence to the people of the State of California, who have been afflicted by a severe drought and famine. The President expresses his sympathy for the suffering people and offers them the aid of the Federal Government. He also mentions the recent discovery of gold in California, which he hopes will help to alleviate the economic hardship.

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broadcasting the spoken word and the principles underlying educational broadcasts as well as the relationship between the broadcasters and the listeners.

The scope of the discussions will be wide. Speakers will treat all fields of knowledge in their application to broadcasting from art to zoology. Hygiene, music, politics, teaching, the development of international industry, and the technique of presenting the various subjects are among a variety of topics included in the program.

Seventy delegates from various countries of the world are present at the meeting. It is expected that definite resolutions will be presented and brought back by them to their respective countries for study by the educational authorities.

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| : | BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS | : |
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Two more Superheterodyne radio receivers, the Nos. 25 and 26, have just been placed on the market by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company.

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G. W. "Johnny" Johnstone again heads the Press Relations Department of the NBC, following the resignation of Walter Stone. He will continue his work as special assistant to Mr. Aylesworth also.

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Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Radio Commission, has returned to his desk after a vacation of several weeks at Lake George, New York.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 18 - WPAW, Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I., license to cover C. P. granted 5/15/31 for change in equipment only; WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., install automatic frequency control; Clayton B. Johnson, Sandusky, Ohio, C. P. resubmitted amended to request 1500 kc., instead of 1490 kc., also amended as to equipment; WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Oglethorpe University, Ga., C. P. to move transmitter from Oglethorpe University to Atlanta, Ga.; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 4/10/31 for change in equipment and local transmitter move; KOIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, direct measurement of antenna input; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. granted 6/26/31 to move transmitter to Faloma, Oregon.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

August 18, 1931- Eastern Air Transport, Inc., Plane NC-622-V, new license for aircraft 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 10/15 watts; KWO, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, California, license to cover C. P. for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW, point-to-point; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDQ, Berea, Ohio, and WSDM, Albany, N. Y., licenses to cover C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical; also, for same stations, licenses to cover C. P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical.

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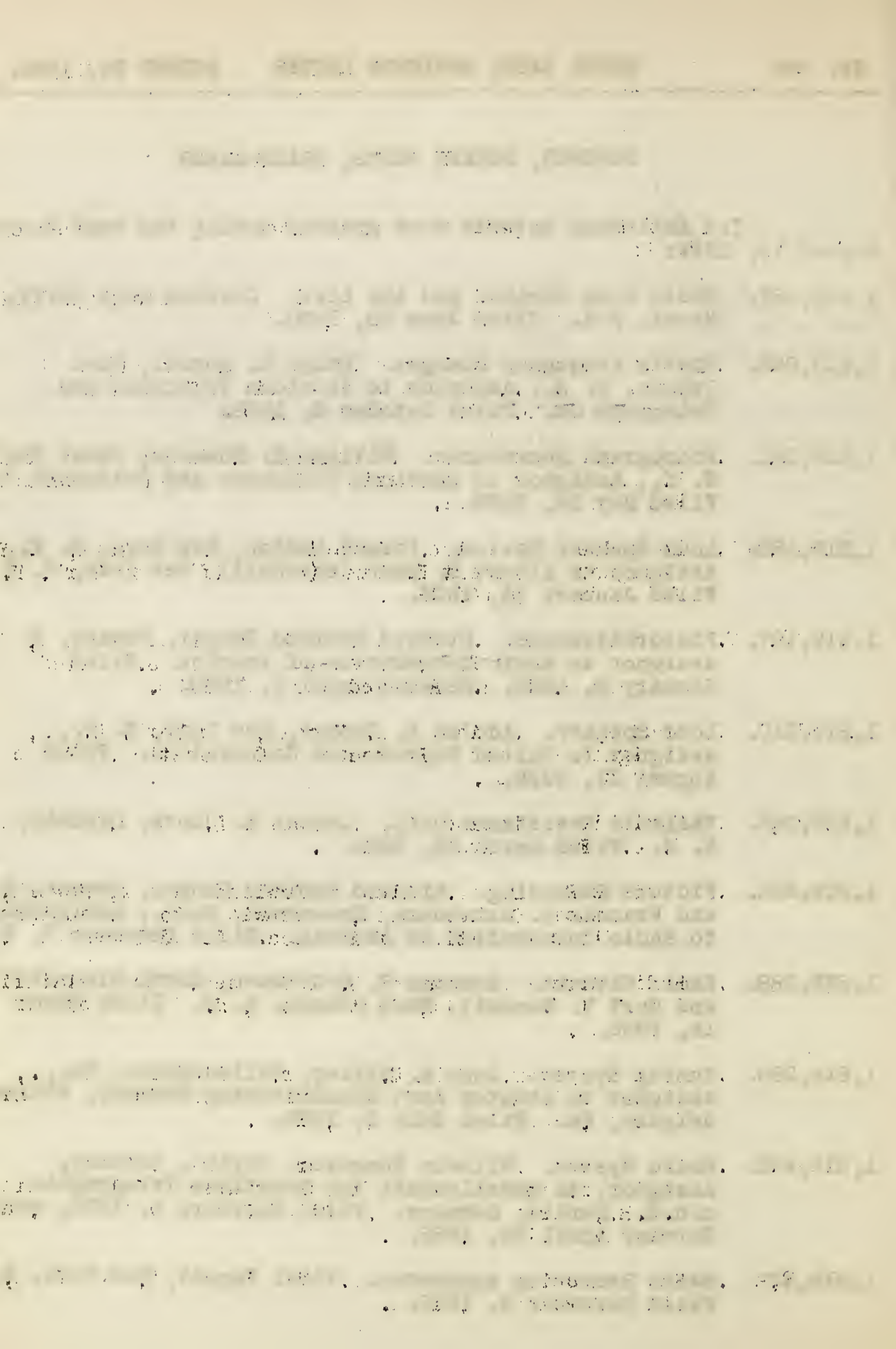
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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending August 18, 1931:

- 1,818,987. Radio Loud Speaker and the Like. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Filed June 30, 1930.
- 1,819,069. Static Frequency Changer. Ralph K. Bonell, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed October 2, 1928.
- 1,819,083. Phonograph Reproducer. William H. Edwards, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed May 14, 1929.
- 1,819,183. Loud Speaker Device. Israel Ludlow, New York, N. Y., assignor to Albert E. Lamb (one-half), New York, N. Y. Filed January 14, 1926.
- 1,819,197. Photoradioscope. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 9, 1928. Renewed April 5, 1930.
- 1,819,210. Loud Speaker. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y., assignor to United Reproducers Corporation. Filed August 21, 1928.
- 1,819,246. Variable Resistance Unit. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed March 28, 1929.
- 1,819,264. Picture Recording. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N.J., and Francis G. Morehouse, Greenwich, Conn., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 7, 1928.
- 1,819,298. Radio Circuit. Brunson S. McCutchen, North Plainfield, and Carl V. Sandell, East Orange, N. J. Filed March 18, 1926.
- 1,819,299. Tuning System. John M. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 3, 1930.
- 1,819,469. Radio System. Wilhelm Kummerer, Berlin, Germany, assignor, to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 1, 1926, and in Germany April 20, 1925.
- 1,819,477. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Vital Paquit, New York, N.Y. Filed November 6, 1925.





- 1,819,487. Electrical Frequency Stabilizer or Time Control Device. John Arthur Smale, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 1, 1928, and in Great Britain, June 27, 1927.
- 1,819,508. Communication By Frequency Variation. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 11, 1927.
- 1,819,511. Circuit for Amplifier Tubes. Ray H. Holmes, Wilkesburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 18, 1925.
- 1,819,589. Means For Elimination of Fading on Short Wave Lengths. Harold H. Beverage and Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 2, 1926, and in the Netherlands December 31, 1926.
- 1,819,596. Combined Machine for Exhausting, Bombarding, and Sealing of Radio Tubes, Lamp Bulbs, and the Like. Charles Eisler Newark, N. J., assignor to Eisler Electric Corporation. Filed April 25, 1925.
- 1,819,604. Constant Potential Device. Andreas Jaumann, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed February 27, 1929, and in Germany February 17, 1928.
- 1,819,609. Beat-Frequency Heterodyne Receiver Arrangement. Siegmund Loewe, Friedenau, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 3, 1926, and in Germany November 4, 1925.
- 1,819,614. Wave Transmission System. Robert C. Mathes, Wyoming, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 30, 1929.
- 1,819,627. Sound Reproducer and Method of Manufacturing the Same. LeRoy W. Staunton, Jackson Heights, N. Y., and Cyril A. Brigham, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed October 8, 1925.
- 1,819,629. Vacuum Tube Circuits. Donald F. Whiting, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 29, 1926.
- 1,819,648. Wave Transmission System. Robert C. Mathes, Wyoming, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 30, 1929.
- 1,819,649. Wave Transmission System. Robert C. Mathes, Wyoming, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 30, 1929.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY  
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
RE: [Illegible]

Enclosed for the JACS are two papers, one of which is a preliminary report on the reaction of [illegible] with [illegible] in the presence of [illegible]. The second paper is a full report on the reaction of [illegible] with [illegible] in the presence of [illegible].

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- 1,819,659. Sound Reproducing Diaphragm. LeRoy W. Staunton, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., of Newark, N. J. Filed June 30, 1926.
- 1,819,692. Variable Condenser. Lazarus Shapiro, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 9, 1923.
- 1,819,721. Sound Reproducing Device. John McWilliams Stone, St. Charles, Ill. Filed July 26, 1929.
- 1,819,737. Radio Recording Means. Richard M. Craig, San Antonio, Texas. Filed September 5, 1929.
- 1,819,783. Radio Circuits Employing Alternating Current Radio Tubes. Frederick S. McCullough, Wilkinsburg, Pa. Filed May 4, 1925.
- 1,819,805. Radio Vacuum Tube Socket Adapter. Nathan Zuckerman, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed February 18, 1928. Renewed May 18, 1931.
- 1,819,820. Sound Recording and Reproducing Means. Earle L. Kent, Carthage, Mo. Filed June 11, 1929.
- 1,819,845. Thermionic Amplifier and Oscillation Generator. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 19, 1926, and in Great Britain, July 20, 1925.
- 1,819,868. Electroresponsive Device. Emmett F. Carter, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed December 8, 1924.
- 1,819,904. Antenna Regulator. Joseph E. Love, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 12, 1927.
- 1,819,905. Radio Apparatus. James Lyons, Jr., New York, assignor of one-half to Lawrence W. Luellen, Mountain Lakes, N.J. Filed January 28, 1927.
- 1,819,908. Electric Testing Circuit. Harold T. Maser, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 1, 1930.
- 1,819,964. Electromechanical Vibrator. Albert Emile Gustave Nandillon, Cherbourg, France, and Andre Emile Cottet, Brussels, Belgium. Filed May 22, 1928, and in France May 28, 1927.
- 1,820,004. Aerial Navigation System and Method. Geoffrey Gottlieb Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 12, 1928.



1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

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5. The fifth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

11. The eleventh part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

12. The twelfth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

13. The thirteenth part of the report deals with the results of the work done during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

## Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,618,071, F. Lowenstein, Wireless telegraph apparatus; 1,702,833, W. S. Lemmon, Electrical condenser; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed June 16, 1931, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 60/174, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. F. W. Lang et al. (Lang Radio Co.).
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,465,932, E. H. Colpitts, Multiplex radio telegraph system; 1,403,932, R. H. Wilson, Electron discharge device, filed June 16, 1931, D. C.; S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 60/175 Radio Corporation of America, et al v. F. W. Lang et al (Lang Radio Co.).
- 1,266,988, Pridham & Jensen, Amplifying receiver; 1,448,279, 1,579,392, same, Electrodynamic receiver, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 2166-S, The Magnavox Co., v. F. H. Thompson Co. Decree for plaintiff June 8, 1931.
- 1,271,527, 1271,529, M. C. Hopkins, Sound regenerating machine, D. C. Mass., Doc. E. 2535, Lektophone Corp. v. C. M. Boudette et al (Boudette Mfg. Co.). Dismissed April 6, 1926.

## Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 303,532. Electrad, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1930. "DURATROL" for Impedance Units for use as electric motor controls, voltage controls, volume and tone controls for electric sound projecting apparatus, rheostats, and resistors. Claims use since April 26, 1930.
- Ser. No. 314,436. United States Radio & Television Corporation, Marion, Ind. Filed May 11, 1931. "Gloriette" for Radio Sending and receiving sets. Claims use since April 1, 1931.
- Ser. No. 316,060. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 19, 1931. "PERSONAL" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 29, 1931.
- Ser. No. 316,073. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J., Filed June 18, 1931. "Superette" for Radio Receiving sets, kits for radio receiving sets, electric pic-ups for phonographs, and accessories and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils, and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since Feb. 7, 1931.

## SECRET

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Ser. No. 316,393. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 27, 1931. "COLUMETTE" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since April 20, 1931.

Ser. No. 316,541. The Revere Radio Corporation, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed June 1, 1931. "REVERE" for Radio Broadcast Receiving Sets. Claims use since March 2, 1931.

#### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

286,129. Electron Emissive Tubes and Parts Thereof. Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 28, 1931. Published June 2, 1931.

286,146. Electrical Vacuum Tubes and Valves. CeCo Manufacturing Company, Inc., doing business as Argus Radio Tube Co., Providence, R. I. Filed April 22, 1931. Published June 2, 1931.

286,171. Talking Machine Needles. Drei-S-Werk Schwabacher Spinnereinadel-U. StahlspitzenWerk Fr. Reingruber, Schwabach, Bavaria, Germany. Filed December 23, 1930. Published May 26, 1931.

286,174. Radio Electron Tubes. National Union Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J. Filed February 18, 1931. Published June 2, 1931.

286,193. Electric Lamps, Glow Tubes and Electron and Space Discharge Tubes. DeForest Radio Company, Passaic, N. J. Filed March 3, 1930. Published June 2, 1931.

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a roster or a list of participants. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are written in a more formal, printed style.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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*Handwritten: Mail, Sp, Rec, RC, M*

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No. 463

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



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## HAWAIIAN STATIONS ARE INSPECTED

For the first time in eight years an Inspector from the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce is in Hawaii checking up on the radio stations on the islands. Because of the shortage of Inspectors, William D. Terrell, Chief of the Division, has been unable to spare a man for the trip heretofore.

Because of the number of vessels stopping at Hawaiian ports, Mr. Terrell would like to keep a radio inspector on the islands, but on account of the general economy program, he does not plan to ask for any increased personnel at the next session of Congress.

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## FIRST QUARTER RADIO SALES SLUMP

Sales of radio merchandise during the first quarter of this year fell off considerably from those in the last quarter of 1930, according to tabulations just completed by the Census Bureau.

Questionnaires sent to 336 identical wholesale dealers revealed a 56.18 per cent decrease in business or a decline from \$27,208,338 to \$11,922,053. For 6,395 identical retail dealers the loss was 41.88 per cent or a slump from \$28,691,082 to \$16,674,564.

Much of this loss can be attributed, however, to the usual season decline as Fall and Winter are the best selling months for radio receiving apparatus.

Consoles and cabinet models lead the sales for the first quarter of this year. The wholesale dealers reported \$6,076,000, and the retailers reported \$10,129,523. Midget and table models ranked second with sales valued at \$2,665,976, and \$2,918,491, respectively.

The wholesale merchants reported no sales in television sets, but the retail men listed 12 valued at \$2,517.

Radio dealers made the most of the retail sales during both quarters, while electrical merchandise dealers and automotive shops ranked second and third.

The average amount of radio sales per dealer was \$35,482 for the first quarter of this year and \$80,977 for the last quarter of 1930.





Classifications of sales by the wholesale and retail dealers for the period ending March 31st follows:

| RADIO SALES   | : Reported by 336 : Reported by |              | : 6,395 Retail |              |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
|   | : Wholesale Dealers :           |              | Dealers        |              |
|   | : SALES :                       |              | SALES          |              |
|   | : Number :                      | Value :      | Number :       | Value        |
| RECEIVING SETS (New; trade-ins; not included*):           | :                               | :            | :              | :            |
| (a) Consoles and cabinet models                           | : 91,163 :                      | \$6,076,000: | 96,499:        | \$10,129,523 |
| (b) Midget and table models                               | : 67,900 :                      | 2,665,976:   | 51,386:        | 2,918,491    |
| (c) Radio phonograph combinations (Not automatic)         | : 7,399 :                       | 658,859:     | 4,400:         | 825,470      |
| (d) Automatic radio phonograph combinations               | : 768 :                         | 123,738:     | 760:           | 204,906      |
| (e) Automobile sets                                       | : 2,026 :                       | 101,269:     | 825:           | 63,207       |
| (f) Television sets                                       | : ----- :                       | -----:       | 12:            | 2,517        |
| HOME TALKING PICTURE MACHINES (With or without radio set) | : 7 :                           | 1,296:       | 17:            | 2,435        |
| BATTERIES:  | :                               | :            | :              | :            |
| (a) Dry "A" batteries                                     | : 77,187 :                      | 36,564:      | 88,131:        | 47,557       |
| (b) Dry "B" batteries; 45-volt units                      | : 102,311 :                     | 227,189:     | 79,018:        | 207,016      |
| (c) Wet batteries and eliminators                         | : 1,958 :                       | 13,246:      | 6,193:         | 51,287       |
| VACUUM TUBES (Receiving, including tubes in sets):        | :                               | :            | :              | :            |
| (a) Rectifying  | : 186,082 :                     | 228,465:     | 133,778:       | 256,833      |
| (b) Screen grid   | : 343,700 :                     | 629,971:     | 252,990:       | 717,274      |
| (c) Power   | : 255,062 :                     | 367,071:     | 177,410:       | 355,922      |
| (d) All Other   | : 432,978 :                     | 533,096:     | 362,642:       | 609,365      |
| LOUD SPEAKERS (Not in sets)                               | : 843 :                         | 6,607:       | 4,417:         | 34,505       |
| MISCELLANEOUS RADIO ACCESSORIES AND PARTS                 | : ----- :                       | 252,706:     | -----:         | 248,256      |

\*The number of sets taken as trade-ins, reported by the Retail Dealers, was 34,660.

Copies of the tabulations may be obtained from the Census Bureau.

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LIBRARY OF THE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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## GERMANY BIDS FOR WORLD RADIO MARKET

The following Associated Press dispatch was carried Saturday under a Berlin dateline:

"Germany's Eighth Annual Radio Exposition was opened today in the presence of Government authorities and representatives of the industry with a broadcast over all German stations.

"Four large halls, surrounding a 495-foot radio tower, contained the latest designs and inventions, by which the German radio, sound-film and phonograph industries hope to obtain a firm foothold in the world market. There were 325 exhibitions."

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## AERONAUTICS BUREAU PLANS 40 NEW STATIONS

Thirty radio range beacons and ten radio communication stations are to be installed on the Federal airways system during the current fiscal year, according to plans formulated by the Aeronautics Bureau of the Department of Commerce.

Both forms of radio contributed materially to the safety and speed of flying. The radio range beacons are aids in keeping planes on their courses in times of poor visibility, while the communication stations broadcast weather information to planes in flight along the airways.

Twenty-eight of the 30 radiobeacons authorized will be installed at the following locations: Spokane, Wash.; Coalinga, Calif.; Fargo, N. Dak.; La Crosse, Wis.; Rockford, Ill.; Springfield, Mo.; Texarkana, Ark.; Memphis, Tenn.; Shreveport, La.; Gainesville, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Montgomery, Ala.; Alma, Ga.; Raleigh, N. C.; Gilroy, Calif.; San Diego, Calif.; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; Milwaukee, Wos.; Pontiac, Ill.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Little Rock, Ark.; Smiths Grove, Ky.; Jackson, Miss.; Birmingham, Ala.; Mobile, Ala.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Charleston, S. C.; Paulsboro, N. J.

In addition, 15 radio-beacons which were under construction as a part of the 1931 program will be completed and placed in operation. The 15 uncompleted stations are located at: Harrisburg, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Oreg.; The Dalles, Oreg.; Medford, Oreg.; Shasta City, Calif.; Willows, Calif.; Fontana, Calif.; Daggett, Calif.; Kingman, Ariz.; Winslow, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Amarillo, Tex.; and Wichita, Kansas.

The remaining radio range beacons of the 1932 program have not yet been allocated.

There are now 51 radiobeacons in operation.



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The communication stations are to be located as follows: Spokane, Wash.; Pueblo, Colo.; Springfield, Mo.; Houston, Tex.; Miami, Fla.; Milford, Utah; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; San Antonio, Tex.; Titusville, Fla.; and Mobile, Ala.

Eleven other stations which were under construction at the close of the past fiscal year, will be completed as rapidly as possible. There are now 48 radio communication stations in operation on the airways. These stations function primarily as distribution points for weather information, which is broadcast by radiotelephone to airmen in flight. The stations are established at approximately 200-mile intervals along the Federal airways system.

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#### GROWING RADIO MARKET IN PORTUGAL

The following report on the Portugal radio market was made by Assistant Trade Commissioner Fred E. Hublein, of Lisbon, to the Department of Commerce:

"The population of Portugal totaled 6,196,020 in 1930, according to the census, and it is estimated that there are only from 4,000 to 5,000 owners of radio receiving sets in the country. While at first glance the number of radio owners appears small, when the various obstacles affecting sales are taken into consideration, recent progress of the trade may be considered satisfactory. The low earning capacity of a great majority of the people limits the demand for luxuries, especially imported luxury items. Other adverse factors affecting sales of radio supplies are high rates of duty on imported sets, lack of interest in current events and happenings in the outside world, and the absence of good commercial broadcasting stations.

"Owners of receiving sets are dependent on local amateur and semi-professional stations or stations located in other European countries. The amateur stations are usually run by radio fans who broadcast at irregular intervals, while the semi-professional stations are operated by dealers in radio supplies to promote the sale of receiving sets. Several of the semi-professional stations have first-class, up-to-date broadcasting equipment, two stations in Lisbon being exceptionally well equipped. There are 135 licensed amateur stations in continental Portugal, 22 in the Azores, 15 in Maderia Island, and one in Cape Verde.

"The possibilities of advertising on the air can not be utilized at present due to legislation prohibiting such practice, and consequently the operators of broadcasting stations must finance their enterprise at personal expense, with resultant indifferent programs. At this time programs are generally limited to the broadcasting of phonograph records.

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JAN 10 1918  
SIR:  
I have your letter of the 9th inst. regarding the  
matter of the 1st Cavalry Division, and in reply  
to inform you that the same has been forwarded  
to the proper authorities for their consideration.  
Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. H. H.

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JAN 10 1918  
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J. H. H. H.



"The general administration of mails and telegraphs (ministry of commerce and communications) supervises the enforcement of all regulations relative to radio, and is now preparing a code to be incorporated in law. Advance information indicates that all owners of receiving sets will be required to pay an annual license fee of 50 escudos (\$2.25), plus 50 escudos additional to cover inspection of aerial antenna when erected on streets where there are electric car lines.

"Since import duty is assessed on a weight basis, table model sets with detached speakers, and midget models enjoy larger sales than the console type sets. Standard units outsell short-wave sets at a ratio of about 50 to 1, as the former are suitable for reception of nearly all European stations, and there is little demand for sets capable of receiving stations in the United States and other distant countries. The cost of combination phonograph and radio sets make them beyond the reach of the great majority of potential purchasers.

"While a few battery-operated sets are sold in the interior towns, sets suitable for attachment to the power socket are in greatest demand, and in this connection it should be noted that both direct and alternating current are used for household illumination in different parts of Portugal. In Lisbon, which is the largest market for radio apparatus, 200-volt direct current is supplied to one section of the city, and 110-volt alternating current to the remainder.

"Preference for most articles in Portugal is based upon price rather than on quality, and therefore during the early stages of radio development, equipment of European origin (chiefly Netherlands, Germany, and France) dominated the market. However, American products have shown increasing popularity, rising from fourth place in 1928 to first place in 1930. During 1930 a total of 72,996 kilos of receiving sets were imported into Portugal, of which the United States supplied 22,936; Germany, 20,347; and the Netherlands, 17,130. Imports of radio receiving sets from the United States in 1928 amounted to only 1,178 kilos. During 1930 the United States was second in importance as a source of loud-speakers, Germany taking first place with 11,649 kilos. The amount coming from the United States totaled 8,198 kilos, and from the Netherlands, 6,685.

"Of the imported apparatus, small crystal sets are retailed as low as 60 escudos (\$2.70), while the better grade cabinet models are priced as high as 7,000 escudos (\$315). For several years the market was dominated by the Netherlands manufacturer, Philips, and at present dealers of other makes endeavor to keep their prices in line with those quoted by the Netherlands firm. These prices vary from 1,060 escudos for a small table set to 9,500 escudos for large cabinet models which are a combination phonograph and radio (the escudo is equivalent to \$0.045).

"No radio equipment is manufactured in Portugal, but 10 per cent of the sets sold are assembled in the country from parts imported from various sources. Such sets are always priced just a little below those of corresponding imported sets.





"Importers require terms of 90 days since few Portuguese organizations in the radio trade can make large cash outlays for stocks. Large volume sales will not be attained until the increasing demand for installment sales is met, and most Portuguese importers are financially unable to carry such accounts without assistance and cooperation of their foreign suppliers."

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#### FORD MAY SPEND \$1,250,000 ON RADIO

Reports that the Ford Motor Company is planning to launch a huge radio advertising campaign this Fall are current in New York. The amount involved is said to be \$1,250,000.

Editor & Publisher, commenting on the rumor, said: "While it was understood that the final decision has not yet been reached, it was expected that the broadcasts will consist of village sketches, with the scenes laid in Henry Ford's reproduction of an early American town at Dearborn.

"It was reported that Marc Connelly, producer of 'The Green Pastures', New York hit, would be called in to advise on the productions."

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#### CUMMINGS INTERVENTION DATE IS CHANGED

The Federal Radio Commission has moved the final date for intervening in the C. R. Cummings hearing up five days. It is now October 16th.

In its original announcement, the Commission set the final date for filing intervening petitions at 15 days prior to the hearing. Later, it developed that regulations of the body permit such petitions until 10 days before the hearing.

Cummings has applied for 25 exclusive broadcasting channels to establish a country-wide community radio system.

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## TRADE NAMES FADING FROM RADIO PROGRAMS

Following, in part, is an article by Robert S. Mann in the current edition of Editor & Publisher:

"Commercial names are fading out of radio programs in newspapers. The programs themselves are shrinking in size, usually without serious protest from readers. Efforts to replace or supplement the free listings by paid advertising have made some progress but it is still an unusual radio page that carries more program advertising than that represented by three or four small pieces of 'spotlight' display. In some newspapers the programs have been successfully put on a paid basis.

"These conclusions stand out in a study of statements from 65 newspapers in 38 cities, gathered by Editor & Publisher.

"Thirty of the dailies report that they never use trade names in their program announcements, while six others, carry no free programs at all. Only 12, on the other hand, use trade names as a regular practice.

"Seventeen qualify their answers, reporting that most of the trade names, but not all, have been eliminated. 'Only when necessary to identify a program' is a common expression with these newspapers, while some of them state frankly 'Only for those firms that advertise with us.'

"Simplest of the solutions reached by the newspapers reporting was that applied in Kansas City, where programs are carried only as paid advertising.

"The Kansas City Star, answering a form query as to whether commercial names were permitted in radio programs, said laconically: 'Any way the radio station desires, at the rate of 62 cents a line. Commercial display rate has been in effect more than two years, and a column a day convinces us the plan is right.'

"A recent issue of the Star carried programs for five stations, including the Star's own WDAF, set in regular program style, but conspicuously marked 'Advertisement.' Small display advertisements are also carried.

"The Kansas City Journal-Post reported that it also handled local stations' programs as paid advertising, letting them follow a table of 'Best Radio Features' which is carried as news matter.

"Other papers in various cities stated that they were developing classified columns on the radio page for paid announcements, but sample pages did not show much advertising of this sort.

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"Papers that own or control radio stations have in some instances marked their own programs 'Advertisement' and charged the cost up to the station. Not infrequently that means that the program of the controlled station is the only program published. On the other hand, the Buffalo Evening News publishes as news the programs of half a dozen stations, including its own station, WBEN. WBEN then takes a full-column display advertisement really designed to attract listeners."

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#### NBC ACQUIRES SECOND BALTIMORE STATION

Baltimore will become a broadcasting center of the first rank next Saturday when all programs of the National Broadcasting Company networks will become available through two associated stations in the Maryland metropolis. They are WFBR, new associate, and WBAL, pioneer NBC outlet.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC announced that WFBR would be added August 29th to the network stretching from the studios of WEAJ, New York, and throughout associated stations across the country. The other NBC network, linked with the studios of WJZ, New York, and a similar coast-to-coast system, has been represented in Baltimore for some time through WBAL.

The initial NBC program will be heard through WFBR at 9:00 P. M., E.S.T., Saturday with the Lucky Strike Orchestra under B. A. Rolfe, and Weber and Fields in an hour's concert sponsored by the American Tobacco Company. Immediately thereafter a special NBC program, dedicating the new outlet, will be heard, details of which will be announced later.

WFBR is operated by the Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., recently purchased by a group of prominent Baltimoreans, consisting of Leslie H. Peard, Robert S. Maslin, Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, William Hill, John T. Hill, and Aitken J. Stewart. WFBR transmits with power of 500 watts on a wave length of 1270 kilocycles.

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#### PROGRESS IN AERONAUTIC RESEARCH

The "Air Commerce Bulletin" carries the following report on progress in aeronautic research:

"In experiments for the improvement of the landing-beam device, the Aeronautics Research Division has been making a theoretical and experimental investigation of ultra-high frequency transmitting systems. An antenna array comprising four horizontal dipole antennas was set up and placed in two pairs, one above the

1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is of European descent. This is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years. It is a fact which has been recognized by the government and the people of the United States for many years.

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RECEIVED: 1961-11-15

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the war against the rebellion.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 3, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the Treasury and the progress of the war against the rebellion.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 3, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the Interior and the progress of the war against the rebellion.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 3, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the Navy and the progress of the war against the rebellion.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 3, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the War and the progress of the war against the rebellion.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-11-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW



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other, the spacing between the pairs and between the lower pair and ground being one-half wave length. Each pair consists of two parallel antennas in the same horizontal plane, separated by one-fourth wave length, and carrying currents differing in phase by 90°. The antenna system has considerably smaller dimensions than the present arrangement employed with the landing-beam transmitter.

"The transmitting set employed in the experiments consists of two 75 watt tubes connected in push-pull and feeding the antenna system by means of a pair of parallel wires. A quarter-wave transformer line is being tested as a means of matching the impedance of the transmission line to that of the antenna array. This is a 2-wire line one-quarter wave length long with variable spacing.

"Flight tests have been begun to determine whether the power employed is sufficient for landing-beam purposes and to check the directivity of the transmitting antenna array."

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#### NEW YORK TO HAVE PAID RADIO PROGRAMS

Plans for a daily Advertisers' Index of radio programs, to be published in paid space on the radio pages of all New York and Brooklyn newspapers, have been announced by Andrew J. Wells, General Manager of a newly formed firm known as Newspaper Radio Programs, Inc., of 2 Park Avenue, New York City.

Under an arrangement made with the metropolitan newspapers, each advertisement would be placed in all the papers, and copy would appear each day the advertiser was on the air - or the afternoon before in case of a morning program.

The regular display rate would apply, with agency and representatives' commissions. Position next to the free radio programs would be given without extra charge.

Mr. Wells stated that advertising agencies which had been approached had shown keen interest in the plan. Solicitation of advertisers will begin at once, and it is hoped to start publication of the paid program sometime in the first half of September.

The paid program would consist of one-column advertisements from 10 to 56 lines deep, listed by hours rather than by stations, under the heading "8 o'clock", for instance, would appear all the programs beginning at that hour whose sponsors would buy space. Other headings would appear over programs beginning at 8:15, 8:30, etc.

One advantage of the plan, from the advertiser's standpoint, is that it permits him to play up his own name and slogan whereas the newspapers' free programs mention only the entertainers' names. Another advantage is that of display, each program getting



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at least ten agate lines of space instead of the one line given in the free program. In a dummy prepared by sponsors of the plan, capitals and display type of comparatively light face are used freely.

Mr. Wells made it plain that the idea would be sold solely on its merits. He pointed out the advertisements would get a combined circulation of between four and five million daily and said that the advertiser spending large sums on a broadcast should recognize the opportunity to increase his audience by advertising the program.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 22 - KHH, Buchan & Heinen Packing Co., Port Armstrong, Alaska, new C. P. for 3,178 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point; KPR, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter, 3178, 2320 kc., 250 watts, coastal and point-to-point; KGUT, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Robertson, Mo., license to cover C. P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical, license to cover C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts.

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#### HAWAIIAN STATIONS SEEKING NETWORK

Broadcasting stations in Hawaii and the Philippines have been so successful in experimentally rebroadcasting chain and other programs from the United States that they are reported to be casting about for a way to join the American networks for regular service.

With short-wave relay transmission constantly improving, the probabilities are that programs heard in the United States will soon be offered to America's territories and possessions - a sort of counterpart to the well developed Dutch Colonial Broadcasting System and the international system being planned in England to carry British programs to the British colonies.

Station KGU of the Honolulu Advertiser recently had a representative in New York to confer with officials of the National Broadcasting Co. for a network hook-up.

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At least two years later it was found that the program was not working. In a study published by the National Academy of Sciences, it was found that the program was not working.

It was found that the program was not working. The study was published by the National Academy of Sciences. It was found that the program was not working.

APPLICATIONS CENTER BY NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
The study was published by the National Academy of Sciences. It was found that the program was not working.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
The study was published by the National Academy of Sciences. It was found that the program was not working.



## LAFOUNT FINDS WESTERN RADIO GOOD

Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, just back at his desk after a seven-week inspection tour in the West, declared that radio conditions were satisfactory and that listeners are particularly pleased with the programs they are now receiving. Moreover, he found a widespread interest in television.

Mr. Lafount conferred with the owners or managers of nearly 150 radio stations during his trip to Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana and Georgia. He addressed 17 broadcasters' and dealers' associations, including the first regional convention of the National Association of Broadcasters in San Francisco in July. He met at least 200 listeners with whom he discussed broadcasting problems.

"I found very few complaints of interference on the wave lengths", said Mr. Lafount, "though there are still a few spots where that continues to exist. What ought to be most gratifying to the broadcasters, I found little or no complaint against the quality of the programs being offered. Broadcasting seems to be in the most satisfactory state I have ever known it, for the simple reason that the broadcasters generally are doing their utmost to please the public. They know that good, well rounded programs alone can assure them an audience against the stiff competition within their own ranks.

"Another gratifying condition was the fact that the broadcasters are constantly on the alert to find ways and means of improving their technical operation. In that respect the most noteworthy current achievement seems to be the effort to eliminate or suppress the sky wave and intensify the ground wave. What the broadcasters want is to cover their normal circulation areas according to their powers, rather than to obtain reports from distance-hunting fans that they have been heard afar."

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REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY

The following information was received from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, on the subject of the proposed acquisition of land for the establishment of a national monument in the State of California.

The proposed acquisition of land for the establishment of a national monument in the State of California, is being considered by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. The proposed acquisition of land for the establishment of a national monument in the State of California, is being considered by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

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SECRET

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, ALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

RECEIVED

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No. 464

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



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Extract from Heint Radio Business Letter #46  
August 27, 1931

## SALTZMAN FINDS PUBLIC PLEASED WITH BROADCASTING

Well-nigh universal satisfaction among listeners with radio programs and the American broadcasting system, advertising sponsorship as well as reception, was found by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, during his vacation in upper New York.

Upon his return to Washington, General Saltzman said that he had talked with numerous persons to get a cross-section of public sentiment and that there was practically a unanimous opinion that radio programs on the whole are good.

"Those with whom I talked included men and women in every walk of life", he said, "and they seemed overwhelmingly in favor of broadcasting as it now operates. I was surprised by the uniformity of opinion relating to programs."

The principal task remaining for the Radio Commission, the Chairman believes, is to improve further the technical operation of broadcasting stations.

Advertising sponsorship of programs is no longer the object of caustic complaints from the average listener, General Saltzman said, probably largely because of the steady improvement of entertainment and the general submerging or disguising of advertising.

Improvement in the manufacture of receiving sets was also cited by the Radio Commission head as one reason for the increase in popularity of broadcasting.

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## LESS DEVIATION NOTED IN JULY

W. D. Terrell, Director of the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, this week made public the list of July broadcasting station measurements. Of the 294 stations measured, 94 at no time deviated more than 50 cycles above or below their assigned frequency, 70 deviated over 50 but under 100 cycles and 60 went over 100 but under 200, one or more times during that month. The remaining 70 went over the 200 mark.

As a whole, these figures indicate a steady improvement in broadcasting stations keeping on their assigned frequencies.

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## NEW TUBE FOR AUTO RADIO

A new radio tube to overcome the limited power of present-day automobile radio sets is now in the experimental stage at the laboratories of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J., according to George Lewis, Vice-President and engineer.

After a thorough study, over a period of months, into the efficiency of automobile radio sets, Mr. Lewis states that "this new tube with the increased volume which it makes possible will overcome the usual noises encountered when driving with the windows open, not to mention body squeaks and the rumble of driving over rough roads.

"The new tube which is now being developed will enable an increased output and make possible ideal reception in automobile radio sets, with no inconvenience by extraneous noises."

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## RADIO STATIONS VS. AD AGENCIES

Almost within the past six months and certainly within the year, radio has completely upset the entire structure of the advertising world, with particular reference to advertising agencies.

"Radio has become the great merchandising medium", reports Variety, the theatrical magazine. "Daily newspapers of Omaha, Minneapolis, Cleveland, St. Louis, Indianapolis or any of the key centers uniformly reveal a falling off in national advertising. Meanwhile both NBC and Columbia are booked solid, have almost no time left, and for the year 1931 will be close to 50% better than ever before in gross revenue.

"This is sufficiently disturbing to the ad agencies. But more than that there is the new and alarming tendency of both networks to brush the agencies aside and deal directly with advertisers.

"So pronounced has this practice become and so much does the advertising agency now need radio, that it's growing into a major crisis. That official notice by the Four A's will be an inevitable result is conceded. Protective measures, if not actual reprisals against radio, may not be further off than October or November, some believe.

"It simmers down to a simple question of arithmetic. Networks do not want to pay agency commissions if they can earn the extra 15% and more themselves.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

A new building has been erected on the corner of 4th and 5th Avenues, New York City, for the purpose of housing the books of the New York Public Library. The building is a fine example of modern architecture, and is well adapted to the purpose for which it was designed.

The building is a fine example of modern architecture, and is well adapted to the purpose for which it was designed. It is a large building, and is well adapted to the purpose for which it was designed. It is a large building, and is well adapted to the purpose for which it was designed.

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"There is, too, the question of production departments. If NBC or Columbia handle an account direct, their own officials and departmental heads get the extra money which ordinarily would be deducted from the appropriation for the production and script experts of the advertising agencies.

"Radio, on the other hand, speaking for the networks, knows that their facilities are at a premium, that the ad agency needs them, cannot nurse grudges or become indignant. And radio is taking advantage of its power and monopoly.

"Traditionally the advertising agency is suave, never openly hostile to anybody. With this schooling to start with, they've managed to hold back their wrath at the multiplying instances of network encroachment. Inwardly the bruises are smarting.

"Some months ago it seemed that the advertising agencies through highly specialized radio production experts would gradually boss the air. That may still happen. It's still logical except for that problem, the network, swollen with prosperity and conscious of having the facilities without the use of which advertising agencies cannot render the service their clients increasingly demand.

"To some extent the advertising agencies have themselves to blame. Most of them were slow to appreciate and slower to recommend radio to their clients. Radio has often complained in the past that the agencies were deflecting revenue into conventional newsprint channels in preference to the ether bands.

"Now that everything is changing and radio's advertising importance has given the networks tremendous prestige, some of the network officials may be deriving personal satisfaction in shutting out the gents who not so long ago were doing the same thing to them."

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#### SEARCH UNDER WAY FOR RADIO'S BEAUTY

The most beautiful radio artist in America is being sought to reign as radio queen at the Radio-Electrical World's Fair, Madison Square Garden, New York City, September 21-26th. She will be given the title of "Miss Radio, 1931."

The Radio Queen will be selected by a group of outstanding personalities in the field of the theatre, art and radio. The designated judges are Florenz Ziegfeld, the theatrical producer; McClelland Barclay, famous magazine cover and commercial artist; Powel Crosley, Jr., President of the Crosley Radio Corporation; Eugene R. Farny, President of the All-American Mohawk Corporation; and Doug Brinkley, theatrical columnist and radio reviewer of New York City.

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It is a common belief that the world is a vast and unexplored territory, and that the only way to discover its secrets is by venturing into its unknown regions. This is a dangerous and often futile endeavor, for the world is not a territory to be conquered, but a complex and interconnected web of life and matter. The only way to understand the world is by observing it with a clear and open mind, and by seeking to understand the forces that govern its behavior.

There is a great deal of talk about the "frontiers" of science, and about the "discovery" of new worlds. But these are only metaphors, and they should not be taken too literally. The frontiers of science are not physical boundaries, but intellectual ones. They are the limits of our current knowledge, and they are constantly expanding as we learn more about the world. The discovery of new worlds is not a matter of finding new places, but of discovering new truths.

The world is a vast and complex system, and it is impossible to understand it in its entirety. But we can understand it in parts, and we can understand the relationships between those parts. This is the task of science, and it is a task that requires a great deal of patience and perseverance. It is a task that is often misunderstood, and it is a task that is often undervalued. But it is a task that is essential to our understanding of the world, and it is a task that is worth pursuing.

There is a great deal of talk about the "mysteries" of the world, and about the "secrets" of the universe. But these are only mysteries and secrets in the sense that we do not yet understand them. They are not hidden truths, but unknown ones. The only way to uncover these mysteries and secrets is by using the tools of science, and by seeking to understand the forces that govern the world. This is a task that is often misunderstood, and it is a task that is often undervalued. But it is a task that is essential to our understanding of the world, and it is a task that is worth pursuing.

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## NON-ELECTRICAL SET DEVELOPMENT REVEALED

Development of improved radio receivers for the large rural areas that are without electricity is revealed in a statement released by E. A. Nicholas, General Sales Manager of the RCA Victor Company.

"The reason for this is plain", he says, "for of the estimated 29,000,000 homes in this country, some 20,500,000 are electrified. Radio manufacturers have naturally turned their attention to the large and profitable market represented by the greater percentage of the population. However, there are more than 8,500,000 homes that are beyond power line supply, and of this total, approximately 6,500,000 are farm homes.

"And radio means more to the rural home than to the city home. It means a vital business service, as well as an important source of entertainment to the farmer, for it brings him news of agricultural markets, timely weather bulletins and practical farming information, as well as diversion. Yet, paradoxically enough, the instruments for receiving these programs are woefully inadequate. Progress in this direction has been almost at a standstill since the days when radio graduated from the earphone to the loudspeaker stage. Consequently, these rural homes have either been forced to do without radio service, or use makeshift 'noise traps' hopelessly out of step with the rapid technical advances made in A. C. powered sets.

"But now leading engineers have turned their full attention to the requirements of the unelectrified field. Starting out with current conservation as the foundation, they have evolved self-powered receivers that incorporate all the convenience and operating features of the A. C. set with economy of operation, good sensitivity and selectivity and full tone quality and volume.

"The sum total of the achievement has been incorporated in self-powered receivers free from the various weaknesses and inconveniences of the old type, and fully the equal of the electric power radio sets available to the city and town dweller."

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### RADIO LOGS TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY N. Y. CITY DEALERS

A half million free copies of radio logs of convenient vest pocket size will be distributed with the compliments of radio dealers in New York City, Westchester County, Long Island, Connecticut and New Jersey within the next two weeks. The logs, prepared by the Radio-Electrical World's Fair, to be held in Madison Square Garden, September 21-26th, inclusive, list all stations in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut as well as all clear channel stations

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CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION

Development of information is a continuous process. It is not a one-time event. It is a process that involves the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information. It is a process that is ongoing and dynamic. It is a process that is essential for the success of any organization.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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A compact field amplifier housed in a little black box not much larger than the medicine case doctors used to carry, has been developed by NBC engineers. The mite monitoring device will greatly facilitate broadcasts originating in spots inaccessible to heavy motor cars.

The wooden box in which the amplifier is encased is five inches wide, eight inches deep and sixteen inches long. Its development is the result of years of experiment and refinements by the NBC corps. The use of a foreign built, three-stage tube, which actually is three tubes in one, conserves much space.

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An echo of Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick's radio speeches during her unsuccessful campaign last November for the United States Senate was heard this week when suit for \$200 was filed against her by the German radio hour of Station WCFL, Chicago, according to the Associated Press. The suit charged that she contracted to use \$300 worth of time on the air, paid \$100, and neglected to pay the rest.

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W. C. Bussing, manager of Station WKBF, Indianapolis, for the past two years, has gone with the Atlass Brothers, operators of Station WBBM. He will be assigned to the Louisville office of the company.

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Louis Hartman, Vice-President in Charge of Radio for Lord and Thomas & Logan, has resigned to conduct his own agency. He is said to have been responsible for arranging the Amos 'n' Andy-Pepsodent tieup.

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The Grigsby-Grunow Company is said to be planning a 52-station hookup Sunday, September 13th, for the purpose of introducing the new Majestic line. CBS network was chosen.

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*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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*Thul 9/2*  
*R. Shaffer*  
*Mr. Allen*  
*Silvius*

Five contracts, totalling close to \$1,000,000, were signed in the NBC-Chicago offices last week.

Ovaltine will sponsor the "Little Orphan Annie" series. Others tied up were Phillips Milk of Magnesia, Sherwin-Williams Paint, American Popcorn Company, and Dickinson Seed Company. Phillips bought three morning 15-minute periods from coast-to-coast for 26 weeks to feature Dr. Royal S. Copeland in health talks. Sherwin-Williams took 52 weeks of 15-minute daytime periods for a weekly dramatic serial. All start in September.

Both American Popcorn and Dickinson Seed, latter also a popcorn distributor, are putting on script shows for juvenile appeal the latter part of the current month. Each will run once a week for 26 weeks on a coast-to-coast hookup.

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"The menace of radio to the advertising columns of newspapers was one of the chief topics discussed at the annual meeting of the Western Daily Advertising Managers' Association, held recently at Jasper Park Lodge, Alberta," according to Editor & Publisher.

In an address on the subject, President S. Griffis, advertising director of the Vancouver (B.C.) Sun, said that plans to combat the competition were being drawn up and would be divulged to members later. Means to maintain lineage during the depression were also discussed.

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#### PERSONNEL OF WORLD'S FAIR RADIO COMMITTEE

Membership of the Radio Industries Committee of the Chicago World's Fair, of which A. J. Carter, of the Carter Radio Company, Chicago, is President, is as follows:

Martin P. Flanagan, Secretary; George Clark, Radio Corporation of America, Museum Headquarters, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Don M. Compton, Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Cox, Columbia Phonograph Co., New York; Powel Crosley, Jr., Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio; Eugene R. Farny, All-American Mohawk Corporation, Chicago, Ill.; H. H. Frost, Frost Minton Co., New York City; William S. Hedges, National Association of Broadcasters, Chicago, Ill.; Charles Himmel, Chicago, Ill.; Morris Metcalf, United American Bosch Corp., Springfield, Mass.; Martin P. Flanagan, Radio Manufacturers' Association, Chicago, Ill.; James M. Skinner, Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; John Tully, Radio Manufacturers' Association, Chicago, Ill. Robert Himmel, Hudson-Ross, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Harold J. Wrape, Benwood-Linze, Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Michael Ert, Michael Ert, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.; Peter Sampson, Sampson Electric Co., Chicago, Ill.





Also, H. G. Erstrom, National Federation of Radio Associations and Radio Wholesalers' Association; William Sparks, Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich.; Art Walsh, Thomas A. Edison Co., Orange, N. J.; Ray Manson, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.; and W. J. Zucker, Stewart Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

A subcommittee comprises the following:

George Clark, Chairman, Historical Exhibit; George Lewis, Arcturus Tube Company; Carl Mitman, Smithsonian Institution; V. Ford Greaves, Engineer for the Federal Radio Commission; O. H. Caldwell, Chairman of the Broadcast Committee.

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#### MRS. WILLEBRANDT CLASHES WITH CHIEF EXAMINER

Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, former Assistant Attorney General, noted for her erstwhile fight in behalf of prohibition and her more recent defense of wine making in the home, attacks the Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, Ellis A. Yost, in a bill of exceptions filed in the case of Station WJKS, of Gary, Ind.

Chief Examiner Yost had recommended that the application of WJKS for increased broadcasting facilities be denied. Mrs. Willebrandt contends that the Radio Commission is obliged to grant the request under the Equalization Amendment to the Radio Act and the Commission's own regulations (General Orders 92 and 102) because it would effect a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities among the States.

"Examiner Yost's recommendation should be disregarded", the exceptions filed by Mrs. Willebrandt state. "His report is unsound in law, muddled in its application of the Commission's orders, and biased and unfair in its statement of facts from the record."

Station WJKS now is assigned to the frequency of 1360 kilocycles with 1,000 watts night and 1,250 watts daytime power, sharing time with Station WGES, at Chicago. It made application for full time on the 560 kilocycle channel, now used by Stations WIBO and WPCC, both in Chicago.

Both Indiana and Illinois are in the Fourth, or Middle-Western Zone, Mrs. Willebrandt brings out, with the former State 20 per cent under quota and the most delinquent State in radio facilities in the Middlewest. Conversely, Illinois is 49 per cent over quota, and leads not only the zone, but the Nation in radio facilities.

Mr. Yost presided at hearings involving the application of the Gary station last June. They lasted seven days, and consumed 824 pages of testimony. In his report (Examiner's Report





No. 235) he found that the public interest would not be served by giving to the Gary station the facilities now held by the two Chicago stations, and that interference would result to other stations from such a change.

"The whole summary of evidence, set forth by the Examiner on pages 2 and 9, inclusive, of his report, is inaccurate and so full of half truths as to be wholly unreliable for the use of the Commission", Mrs. Willebrandt contends \* \* \* "The Examiner's report is based on confusion, misapplication and misinterpretation of the law of Congress, the Radio Act of 1927, and the Davis amendment thereto."

Going into the comparative quota status of the two States, Mrs. Willebrandt declares that Illinois is over quota by 11.15 units while Indiana is under quota 9 units, a unit being the equivalent of one station of 1,000 watts power operating full time.

"The Examiner", she states, "departed from clear reasoning and was plainly snatching at a false reason without foundation in the law or regulations of the Commission to justify his recommendations."

With respect to the Commission's regulations relating to equalization of facilities, Mrs. Willebrandt states:

"The Examiner has listed the very three things that do justify the granting of this application. The Radio Act and the Davis Amendment provide that:

"The people of all zones \* \* \* are entitled to equality of radio broadcasting service.'

"To carry that mandate into effect, the Radio Commission promulgated Order No. 92, showing the 50 per cent over quota condition of the State of Illinois.

"To more easily enable a station in an under quota State, such as Indiana, to secure an equalization of radio facilities, and to guide the Examiner in making a proper order looking toward such equalization of radio facilities to an under quotaed State, General Order 102 was promulgated. General Order 102 has been fully complied with in the WJKS application and throughout the hearing, and even the Examiner found that.

"It is plain, therefore, that, so far as the law and the orders of the Commission are concerned, the application of WJKS should be granted. Only the most obvious and compelling reasons, causing the Examiner to find that WJKS is not operating in the public interest, could furnish sufficient justification for the denial of the application."

In conclusion, Mrs. Willebrandt asks the Commission to reverse Chief Examiner Yost, and to find that the public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the granting of the WJKS application.

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## RUMORED NBC WILL OPERATE WMAQ

Reports reaching the Capital are that a half interest has been acquired in Station WMAQ, Chicago, by the NBC. At the present time WMAQ is broadcasting Columbia programs.

If it is true that NBC has secured part time from WMAQ, this, combined with the part time on WENR which it now has, would give the NBC a full time outlet on the air in Chicago.

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## BAIRD HOME TELEVISION SETS READY

Television broadcasting as well as television receiving sets at a moderate price will be made shortly for American homes, it was announced in New York by Sydney A. Mosely, of London, Director of the Baird Television Corporation of Great Britain and America, at the local offices of the company, 145 West 45th Street, New York City.

"We propose to begin television broadcasting in a few weeks", Mr. Mosely announced, "in cooperation with Station WMCA, as soon as the Federal Radio Commission grants its official sanction." He added that the Commission had expressed itself as being in favor of the project and that actual operations would begin as soon as formal notification was received from Washington.

Arrangements also are being made, Mr. Mosely said, for the immediate manufacture in this country of television receiving sets, to market at about \$100, for installation in American homes. Many of the existing radio sets, he added, could be hooked up with a television device for receiving purposes.

The first television programs will consist of vaudeville and plays, and use will be made in their sight and sound transmission of the recent eighteen months of daily experimental broadcasts in London.

Mr. Mosely also announced the perfection in London, within the last few days of a portable transmitting set, no larger than a moving picture projector, which marks, he said, a very important development in the art of television, making it possible to "tele-broadcast" events, such as the landing of big airships, prize fights and football games, in the same simple manner as it is now to broadcast them.

The Baird company, Mr. Moseley added, is prepared to share these discoveries with American interests. During the past few days he has been in touch with big banking and broadcasting interests to make the necessary arrangements. Several offers have been made for the American licensing rights, and decision will be made within the next few days as to which of these will be accepted.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 22 - WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 12/10/31, C. P. granted 5/15/31; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to install new equipment and increase operating power to 5 KW; J. G. Burbank and John A. Dalton, Laramie, Wyoming, C. P. amended to request 880 kc.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  time sharing with KPOF and KFKA, formerly requested 780 kc., unlimited time.

The following applications have been dismissed:

KWWG, The Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas, dismissed at request of applicant; KHQ, Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash., dismissed at request of applicant; Kirby Lee Horton & Leo Colvin McConnel, Clovis, New Mexico, dismissed at request of applicant.

August 25 - WWJ, The Evening News Association, Detroit, Mich., C. P. amended to request change in equipment and to change power requested from 50 kw to 5 kw; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Worcester, Mass., license to cover C. P. granted June 26, 1931 to install auxiliary transmitter at 20 Franklin St., Worcester, Mass.; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., C. P. to install new transmitter to be used on 1010 kc., 250 w.,  $\frac{3}{4}$  time, experimentally; WKBC, R. B. Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., license to cover C. P. to move transmitter locally and install new antenna, C. P. granted June 19, 1931; KSEI, Broadcasting Association, Pocatello, Idaho, voluntary assignment of license to Radio Service Corporation.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Inability to reach an equitable arrangement as to the sharing of time on the channel assigned them on a time-division basis caused the Federal Radio Commission on August 25th to issue temporary licenses to Stations WMCA and WNYC, of New York City, and to designate their renewal applications for future hearing.

Station WMCA, operated by the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., was cited for hearing into its operation and programs. Station WNYC is licensed to the City of New York Department of Plant and Structures. Decisions on other pending applications were announced by the Commission as follows:

### Applications Granted

KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Galveston, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment; WGST, Georgia School of Tech., Atlanta, Ga., C. P. to make changes in equipment and to move transmitter locally in Atlanta; KEPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Ft. Smith, Ark.,



INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

These instructions are intended to guide the Bureau in the performance of its duties and to ensure uniformity of action in the handling of all matters coming under its jurisdiction. They are intended to be read and understood by all Bureau personnel and to be followed in the performance of their duties.

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SECTION 1

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SECTION 2

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license 1340 kc., 50 w., covering changes in equipment;  
WTJS, The Sun Publishing Co., Inc., Jackson, Tenn., license covering removal from Union City to Jackson, Tenn., 1310 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts, local sunset; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., license covering changes in equipment, 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with WLB, WCAL, WHRM; KVOR, Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo., license covering changes in equipment, 1270 kc., 1 kw, unlimited time; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., license covering installation of new equipment, 1230 kc., 1 KW, shares with WSBT; WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., authority to measure antenna input to determine licensed power of station;

Also, WDWF-WISI, Dutee Wilcox Flint and Lincoln Studios, Inc., Providence, R. I., voluntary assignment of C. P. and licensed to Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co.; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City, C. P. to make changes in equipment and extend completion date to Nov. 15; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., authority to operate beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 12, 1931; WSBI, Radiomarine Corporation of America, S.S. "Greater Detroit", authority to extend special authority granted August 2nd to test an automatic alarm device for distress purposes, authority extended from September 1st to October 1st; WNAM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Lewisburg, Pa., C. P. to change location from Lewisburg, Pa., airport to Bellefonte, Pa.

#### Application Denied

WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Miss., denied authority to operate with 1,000 watts on night of August 25th for purpose of broadcasting election returns.

#### Renewal of Licenses

The Commission granted the following applications for renewal of broadcasting station licenses:

KXAV, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash.; KTM, Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., KSD, The Pulitzer Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

In the following case the Commission on consideration of the fact that a hearing has been held upon the application filed by Station WJKS, Gary, Ind., for the facilities of Station WPCC, and that said matter is pending before the Commission, directed that a temporary license be issued the following station beginning at 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 1, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, the license to contain the clause in lieu of temporary license heretofore authorized: WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill.

In the following case the Commission reconsidered its action of Aug. 7 wherein it was order that a temporary renewal license be issued to Station WKAQ, San Juan, P. R. As it now has been ascertained that station has complied with the provisions of General Order 105, a regular renewal license will be issued for the term beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 1, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931, in lieu of temporary license heretofore authorized.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending August 25, 1931:

- 1,820,018. Electrical Measuring System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 22, 1928.
- 1,820,059. Radio Apparatus. Vincent J. Fabian, Washington, D. C. Filed February 19, 1926.
- 1,820,114. Vacuum Tube Rectifier. Knox Charlton Black, Boonton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 21, 1930.
- 1,820,137. Maximum Range Radio Loud Speaker. Wylie Jay Hanna, Bayside, N. Y. Filed November 9, 1928.
- 1,820,154. Phonograph Driving Mechanism. Wilbur J. Peets, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed August 15, 1929.
- 1,820,223. High-Frequency Machine Transmitter. Walter Hahnemann, Berlin-Marienfelde, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed October 27, 1927, and in Germany October 28, 1926.
- 1,820,335. Intensity Control. Otto von Bronk and Hans Rukop, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed August 6, 1927, and in Germany August 9, 1926.
- 1,820,357. Vision-Tone Device. Linn Olaf B. Lindstrom, San Francisco, Calif., and Albert Darwin Ruedemann, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed February 15, 1929.
- 1,820,396. Electrode Structure. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Stupakoff Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed January 5, 1926.
- 1,820,553. Device for Cutting Off Vacuum Vessels from the Exhaust Tubes of Vacuum Pumps. Rudolf Gottfried Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Paul Fritsch, Berlin-Tegelort, Germany, assignors to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed October 7, 1929, and in Germany September 16, 1927.
- 1,820,561. Speaker. George A. Gillen, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gillen, Kimmey, Baker Syndicate, New York, N. Y. Filed November 9, 1929.





- 1,820,571. Radio Antenna System. Geoffrey Gotlieb Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed March 27, 1928.
- 1,820,585. Loud Speaker. Ray E. Tolerton, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to The Magnavox Company, Chicago, Illinois. Filed February 20, 1931.
- 1,820,643. Aerial Device. Argimiro Arias, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed November 3, 1930.
- 1,820,647. Method of and Means for Indicating Direction. Arthur Whitten Brown, Langland, Swansea, Wales. Filed August 14, 1930, and in Great Britain August 13, 1939.
- 1,820,809. Electrical System. Edward W. Kellogg, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 25, 1927.
- 1,820,832. Neutralizing Device for Vacuum Tubes. Andrew D. Ring, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 5, 1929.
- 1,820,833. Testing Instrument for Transmitters. Andrew D. Ring, Washington, D. C., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed August 22, 1929.
- 1,820,836. Electron Discharge Device. Salvatore Scognamillo and Paul Arndt, New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1928. Renewed July 3, 1931.
- 1,820,898. Transmission System. Salvatore A. Barone, Freeport, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed February 7, 1929.

#### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 316,889. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1931. Trade-Mark: "P M SPEAKER" The word "Speaker" is disclaimed apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Radio Loud Speakers. Claims use since May 19, 1931.
- Ser. No. 316,890. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1931. "TYM-FLEX" for Radio Loud Speakers. Claims use since April 6, 1930.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation and the second section deals with the progress of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work in the field and the second section deals with the results of the work in the laboratory.

3. The third part of the report deals with the conclusions of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the conclusions of the work in the field and the second section deals with the conclusions of the work in the laboratory.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the recommendations of the work in the field and the second section deals with the recommendations of the work in the laboratory.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the summary of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the summary of the work in the field and the second section deals with the summary of the work in the laboratory.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the appendixes of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the appendixes of the work in the field and the second section deals with the appendixes of the work in the laboratory.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the bibliography of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the bibliography of the work in the field and the second section deals with the bibliography of the work in the laboratory.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the index of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the index of the work in the field and the second section deals with the index of the work in the laboratory.



### Designs

- 84,922. Radio Cabinet. Frank C. Burton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 12, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.
- 84,932. Radio Cabinet. James Gubitosi, Nutley, N. J., Filed April 2, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 84,945. Combined Desk and Radio Cabinet. Horace Lehr, Easton, Pa. Filed August 23, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 84,969. Radio Cabinet or the Like. Everett Worthington, Chicago, Illinois, assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- 84,970. Radio Cabinet or the Like. Everett Worthington, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1931. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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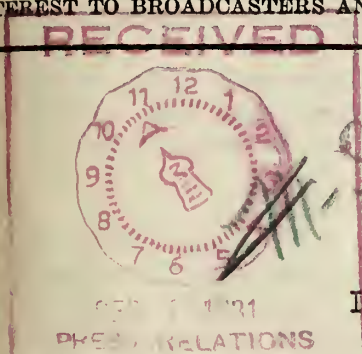
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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No. 465 (1)



1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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## CBS TO TRY "BOOSTER" SYNCHRONIZATION

Application to the Federal Radio Commission for permission to operate an experimental, 250-watt "booster" station in Washington, D. C., to carry in synchronization for 17 hours daily the programs of WABC, the Columbia Broadcasting System's key station in New York City, was announced today by William S. Paley, President of the coast-to-coast network.

Attention was directed to the fact that if approved by the Commission, this will be the first time in the history of American radio that a key station has been linked on its own wave-length with a "booster" to repeat all its programs. Thus the citizens of the Nation's Capital would receive the same service that WABC, renders New York on a wave-length which, insofar as Washingtonians are concerned, is now virtually going to waste. The project represents an attempt at conservation of a vital national resource - the Nation's broadcasting channels.

"We are hopeful", Mr. Paley said, "that the Federal Radio Commission will agree with us that a real service to Washington and the national can be given under the arrangement we propose. At the same time we believe this drastic experiment will mark an advance for the radio broadcasting industry as a whole, demonstrating the possibilities of synchronization to a degree never before attempted. In selecting Washington as the scene of our experiment, we have been guided by our belief that the Nation's Capital is entitled to full and complete access to Columbia programs in their entirety."

If the Columbia application is granted, it was explained, Station WMAL, in Washington, will continue its affiliation with the Columbia Broadcasting System probably for several months after the expiration of its present contract November 11, 1931. It was estimated that the construction would require at least 90 days after Commission approval is obtained.

Mr. M. A. Leese, owner of radio station WMAL, said that the relationship between his station and Columbia remains extremely cordial.

The new arrangement, if consummated, he pointed out, would give WMAL more time on the air in which to give additional local service to Washington listeners. Because of demand for time on WMAL by the network, it was becoming extremely difficult to take care of local broadcasts of primary interest to the citizens of the Capital.

Columbia has long desired its own station in Washington. It attempted to purchase Station WMAL from M. A. Leese but the price asked is said to have been in the neighborhood of \$300,000, with CBS unwilling to pay more than half that amount for it.

Although there has not been time for thorough consideration, it is not unlikely that the NBC may make Mr. Leese an offer in order to get WJZ network coverage in Washington.





The technical aspect of the proposed change in Columbia's Washington facilities was explained in detail in the application filed with the Commission. It was revealed that the proposed change is, in a large measure, an important experiment and a forward step in broadcasting. For the first time, the application said, an attempt to employ an antenna designed to suppress "the high-angle skywave" will be made. In past synchronization attempts, the application said, "it is generally understood that the high-angle sky-wave has caused unsatisfactory reception in certain areas and has been a chief source of difficulty.

"Synchronization offers interesting possibilities for conservation and more efficient use of the nation's natural resources represented by the frequencies set aside for broadcasting", the application continues. "No synchronization tests are in progress in which the originating station utilizes an antenna designed to suppress the high-angle sky-wave. Anticipating the possibilities of rendering more widespread service to a larger audience by making more efficient use of its cleared channel, the applicant has expended more than \$100,000 to develop and erect for WABC a sky-wave-suppressing antenna, consisting of a single tower radiator 665 feet in height, the first of its kind in the country.

"Since the sky-wave has caused most of the difficulty in synchronization tests, we believe that, with the 665-foot sky-wave-suppressing tower antenna soon to be under operation with 50 kilowatts by WABC, and with which the proposed 250-watt 'booster' in Washington would be synchronized by wire line, we would be able to develop important information on synchronization and to render unusual program service to Washington and vicinity without interfering with the normal, rural service of WABC. In addition, the operation of the 'booster' would not cause interference with any existing stations. The experimental operation herein proposed will produce extremely useful data, all of which would be made available to the Commission and its staff.

"It is emphasized", the application goes on to say, "that the experimental project herein proposed is entirely different from any other synchronization tests approved by the Commission: first, because a vertical, half-wave antenna, designed to suppress high-angle sky radiation will be used for the first time and, second, because the actual method of maintaining synchronization is a radical departure from any other system. This is the first opportunity wherein the economics and requirements of public service have made it desirable for us to operate this new equipment experimentally under practical broadcasting conditions. Such operation would give the Commissioners, the staff of the Commission, members of Congress and others an opportunity to observe the experiment at first hand."

Although the application stated the location would be in the Washington Building, this may be changed if a more favorable one can be found. Consideration is being given the National Press Club Building, and its management is endeavoring to work out satisfactory space.

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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, under the act of March 3, 1879, entitled "An Act to provide for the better management of the public lands, and for other purposes."

Secretary of the Interior, John W. Foster.  
Assistant Secretary, William B. Ewing.  
Chief of Bureau, George B. Condit.  
Commissioner of the General Land Office, William B. Ewing.  
Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, William B. Ewing.  
Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, William B. Ewing.  
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Commissioner of the Bureau of Survey and Mapping, William B. Ewing.  
Commissioner of the Bureau of Water, William B. Ewing.



## WHK TO HAVE SPACIOUS NEW QUARTERS

On September 8th, Station WHK, of Cleveland, is moving into very large and pretentious studios in the new Terminal Tower Building in that city.

"This will be the finest layout of any independent station in the country", M. A. Howlett, General Manager of WHK said, discussing the move. "By independent, of course, I mean, excepting the two national chain layouts."

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## HEARST STILL REPORTED SEEKING BROADCAST CHAIN

An aftermath of Station KJR, KEX and KGA passing into the control of the National Broadcasting Company recently, is that William Randolph Hearst, endeavoring to secure these stations and having failed in this, is now reported to be seeking a chain in the East. It is further said that Mr. Hearst has definitely decided to go in for broadcasting on a large scale and those well informed believe that it will be only a question of time until he actually begins the acquisition of stations.

Don E. Gilman, Vice-President in charge of Pacific Coast operations of the National Broadcasting Company, on August 2nd purchased 81% of the Northwest Broadcasting Company's stock, the concern which owned the above named three stations.

This stock was purchased from Robert Grass, counsel for Ahira E. Pierce, President of the Northwest Broadcasting Company, who was recently indicted on three counts of forgery and huge shortage of funds which he is alleged to have withdrawn from the Home Savings and Loan Association of Seattle, during the time he was Vice-President of the latter institution. Similar to the Puget Sound Savings and Loan Association, the Home Savings and Loan Association have closed their doors.

In acquiring the new chain, the National Broadcasting Company state that they are merely stabilizing the Northwest Broadcasting System and at the same time are laying the ground-work for an extension of the NBC. The stations purchased will be used to establish a new chain and will not affect the stations presently carrying NBC programs in the Northwest.

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# THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
ON THE ACTS OF VIOLENCE COMMITTED BY THE  
KLU KLUX KLAN IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
DURING THE YEAR 1944

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## WTMJ TRIES TO BLOCK WENR-WLS APPEALS

Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee Journal, has petitioned the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for permission to intervene in the appeals of Stations WENR and WLS, of Chicago, which went to court after the Federal Radio Commission issued them only conditional license renewals because the high power issue has not yet been settled.

The Milwaukee station is an applicant for the 870 kilocycle channel used jointly by the Chicago stations. It is also seeking the maximum power.

Station WENR is operated by the National Broadcasting Company, and WLS is operated by the Agricultural Broadcasting Co.

Elisha Hanson, attorney for WTMJ, stated in the briefs that the Commission's decision of July 7th renewing the license of Station WENR on any basis whatsoever, "was erroneous and in conflict with Section 13 of the Radio Act of 1927." In the case of Station WLS, he makes the same contention asserting in addition that the station "is closely related to the National Broadcasting Company, and is virtually controlled by it."

Drawn into the intervention statement also is the so-called "Section 13" case, involving possible cancellation of the more than 1,400 radio station licenses held by subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America, of which the National Broadcasting Company is one.

In citing reasons for its interest in the appeal of WENR, Mr. Hanson states that between the time of hearing on its application for the 870-kilocycle channel and the time of argument on the application of the National Broadcasting Company leased, with an option to purchase, Station WENR, "and, without notice to the Journal Company, obtained from the Commission approval of the assignment of the license of Station WENR by the Great Lakes Broadcasting Company to the National Broadcasting Company."

With respect to WLS, the intervening petition states:

"At the time of hearing, which was held in October, 1930, Station WLS was licensed to operate with 5,000 watts power and held a construction permit for the construction of a 50,000 watt transmitter; said construction permit, however, was forfeited by the station on order of the Commission on or about Feb. 6, 1931, by reason of the failure of said station, WLS, to comply with the terms thereof; almost simultaneously with said forfeiture, said station WLS, entered into an agreement with the National Broadcasting Company for the use of the transmitter of WENR with 50,000 watts power; said agreement was entered into without notice to the Journal Company and said increase in power to said station, WLS, was approved by the Federal Radio Commission without notice to the Journal Company; by reason of such agreement for the use of the transmitter of Station WENR, said Station WLS voluntarily reduced its own hours of independent operation and virtually submitted itself to the control of the National Broadcasting Company."







## WESTERN STATIONS RE-ENACT MURDER TRIAL

From time to time, leading broadcasters, seeking to keep peace with the newspapers, deny that they are attempting to invade the spot news field. Their contention has been that they are quite content to dominate the world of entertainment and to leave the immediate news happenings to the newspapers to report.

This, however, is in sharp contrast to the attitude taken by Los Angeles radio stations which attempted to install microphones in the court room where David Clark, former District Attorney is being tried for the sensational slaying of Herbert Spencer.

Judge Murray barred microphones from the court room and based his ruling on the belief that the Judge and jury had first command of the attention of witnesses and that a microphone would undoubtedly prove a distracting influence with the realization that thousands were listening in.

The radio stations are now taking the transcript of the case and with actors are recreating the trial in a dramatized form.

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## WMAQ GOES TO NBC

The Daily News, a pioneer in broadcasting in the Middle West, has formed a partnership with the National Broadcasting Company in the ownership of WMAQ. The management of the station will be under the supervision of the National Broadcasting Company.

Under an agreement reached with Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC, a portion of the stock in WMAQ, Inc., a subsidiary of the Chicago Daily News, Inc., becomes the property of the National Broadcasting Company.

The new arrangement contemplates a continuation of the policies that have made WMAQ not only a favorite among Chicago listeners but one of the leading broadcasting stations in the United States. There will be no curtailment of the special features developed by WMAQ.

"Amos 'n' Andy", The Three Doctors, Dan and Sylvia, together with other programs, old and new, will be brought to listeners by WMAQ in the future as they have in the past. The principal change will be the elimination of programs heretofore supplied by the Columbia Broadcasting System and the addition of outstanding programs from the National Broadcasting Company network. The Columbia programs will continue, however, until November 1st when the change will become effective.

RECEIVED MAY 10 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

TO: DIRECTOR, AID TO AGRICULTURE

FROM: ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AGRICULTURE

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

RE: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

DATE: MAY 10, 1964

1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the progress of the agricultural development program in the United States.

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WMAQ will continue to occupy the offices and studios on the top floor of the Daily News Building, 400 West Madison Street.

The new affiliation of the Daily News with the National Broadcasting Company presages several other major shifts among Chicago stations.

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### "WIRED MUSIC" HELD ENTITLED TO TELEPHONE LINES

The Public Service Commission of New York ruled last Friday that the New York Telephone Company could not refuse to lease lines for the transmission of music. The company already has elected to provide such service to radio broadcasting systems, and therefore could not refuse to perform the same service for other companies, the Commission held.

The matter came before the Commission when the company declined, on advice of counsel, to furnish a network of leased lines to "Wired Music", of 351 West Forty-second Street, New York City. The "Wired Music" company plans to transmit music over leased lines to hotels, restaurants, and private residences. The company's answer to the request for the leased lines was that it was not willing "to undertake to furnish a system or network of circuits for such purpose." The company contended that the refusal was within the exercise of its managerial discretion.

Commissioner George R. Van Namee, in a memorandum approved by the Commission, said, in part:

"It is the duty of the company under Section 91 of the Public Service Law to furnish adequate service under just and reasonable charges and to all who apply for the same without unjust discrimination or unreasonable preference. We cannot sustain the contention of the company that the refusal to furnish leased wires to the applicant is an exercise of its managerial discretion and. therefore beyond the power of regulation of the Commission."

The New York Telephone Company had no comment to make on the Commission's order, but it was thought that an appeal would be taken.

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THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 E. 42ND ST. NEW YORK 17, N.Y.  
1960

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ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
155 E. 42ND ST. NEW YORK 17, N.Y.  
1960

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
:

Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., announces that at the August meeting of the Board of Directors, S. J. Helsper was elected to the office of Vice-President. Mr. Helsper is in charge of sales for the CeCo organization. For more than eight years he has been active in radio merchandising, sales promotion and sales management activities in the radio industry.

-----

John S. Young, National Broadcasting Company radio announcer, is carrying a gun and has two policemen as guards because of threats over the telephone against his life. The threats are believed to have been made either by gangsters or cranks as a result of the announcer's appearance at the broadcast of the New York anti-gangster rally.

-----

A visitor to Washington last week was Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association of New York City.

-----

A sparton Visionola has recently been installed by Capt. William Sparks on the S. S. "Leviathan" and is proving to be a source of entertainment to the passengers.

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The Sparton home-talkie, complete and compact in one cabinet, is a combination talking-picture projector, radio and phonograph. It projects standard 16 millimeter films on a screen to the size of 18 inches by 24 inches. Enlargement to 6 by 8 feet is possible if desired. Voice and sound recordings on 16-inch discs are synchronized with the films which can be easily made to order by firms specializing in this kind of work.

-----

"Just how many of the network sponsors will actually change to recorded programs is debatable", Don Craig, Jr., writes in the Washington News. "But it is true that Maxwell House is heading a list of firms which will supplement their chain broadcasts with heavy quotas of transcriptions.

"Chevrolet, which has already tried a year of it, has renewed for another 52-week series of records. And Life Savers, one of the biggest potential air advertisers, heretofore unradiolized, is making a full year of six-times-a-week programs.

RECEIVED MAY 19 1964

Dear Sirs, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. in relation to the above-captioned matter. The same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]

Enclosed for you are two copies of the report of the committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the [Organization]. The same is being furnished to you for your information and guidance. Very respectfully,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]



"One of the best arguments that the public will eventually discard its attitude of skepticism toward record programs was advanced recently by Manager Baker of WMAL, Washington.

"It's mechanical, sure. And the average person would rather hear flesh and blood broadcast, even tho it isn't as perfect as a transcription. But how about the talkies? If anything could be more mechanical in comparison to the stage, I'd like to see it. But what are the talkies doing to legitimate drama?"

-----

The August 29th issue of the Editor & Publisher, published in the N. Y. Times Building, Times Square, N. Y., gives an interesting facsimile illustration of ideas in "spot-light", or paid advertising for program sponsors on radio pages of newspapers.

It comprises dummies prepared by Newspaper Radio Programs, Inc., New York, for selling advertisers on a new plan of advertising in New York City newspapers which was described in Editor & Publisher, August 22nd, and carried in this letter last week.

-----

The Gumps are going on the air over the Chicago Tribune's radio station, WGN, beginning August 31st. Andy, Min, Chester and the rest of the characters in Sidney Smith's comic strip will take the air every evening at 6:45, except Sundays, sponsored by McLaughlin's Manor House Coffee. The continuity for this new radio comic feature will be written by Thomas Foy, Jr.

-----

Pepsodent Company, Chicago, is to return to the newspapers with a national campaign, starting about October 1st, the exact details to be announced later, Harlow P. Roberts, Advertising Manager, has announced, according to Editor & Publisher. Pepsodent advertising has been out of newspapers for more than a year.

Temporary cessation of newspaper copy helped the company form an opinion of the value of radio advertising, Mr. Roberts stated. Pepsodent has, however, never considered forsaking newspapers, entirely. Commenting upon this check-up, Mr. Roberts said:

"We have found radio to be a very effective medium for advertising. I would not say that it is more effective than newspaper or magazine advertising because it would be altogether too broad and unwarranted a statement. We happen to be very fortunate in having a very unusual program that is different from anything else on the air. We feel that the best results can only be obtained by having everything carefully coordinated. As far as checking results are concerned, we depend strictly upon our sales sheets to determine whether or not an advertising campaign is beneficial."

Lord & Thomas and Logan, Chicago agency, is in charge of preparations for Pepsodent's contemplated campaign.

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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan to address the problem. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the plan to ensure that the problem is being addressed effectively.



## RADIO COMMISSION RECONVENES TUESDAY

With a heavy docket of radio cases and several highly important policy decisions facing it, the Radio Commission will reconvene Tuesday morning (September 1st) after a recess since June 26th. Hearings before Examiners will also be resumed, nine applications being scheduled for this week.

All decisions rendered by one or two Commissioners during the Summer recess must be approved under a provision adopted by the regulatory body prior to its adjournment. Applications awaiting to be acted on include all phase of radio communication.

The first major problem expected to be considered by the Commission will be that of high power allocations, in which two dozen stations are seeking the eight vacant assignments for the maximum power of 50,000 watts. This case is scheduled for consideration beginning October 1st, and has been before the Commission for about one year.

Another question involves distribution of broadcasting facilities among the States and zones according to population, as is prescribed by the Davis Amendment to the Radio Act of 1927. Difficulties have arisen as a result of the Commission's enactment of two regulations (General Orders 92 and 102) having to do with the manner in which this equalization would be brought about, and several cases are pending in which these direct points are raised.

The Commission will shortly consider recommendations of its Examiners to refuse license renewals to several stations which have been on the air for several years. This is expected to be but the first step in a general thinning out of stations which have failed to keep abreast of technical developments and program improvements.

While the broadcasting industry has unanimously held out for 50,000 watts power, the maximum now allowable, for all stations on cleared channels, the Radio Commission has just as stubbornly insisted that only half of the 40 cleared channels be designated for high power.

After having his first report, which favored the broadcasters' demands, rejected, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost submitted a secondary report last Spring in which he designated eight stations for 50,000 watt assignments and recommended that all other applicants be permitted to use 25,000 watts.

The eight additional stations proposed for the maximum power are: WJZ, of New York; WCAU, of Philadelphia; WSB, of Atlanta; WGN, of Chicago, WCCO, of Minneapolis; KPO, of San Francisco; KOA, of Denver, and WHO-WOC, of Des Moines.





In fields other than radio there are many problems before the Commission. A redistribution of continental short wave facilities for point-to-point communication, of which there are approximately 88 available, on a two-tenths per cent separation basis, must be considered in connection with the creation of radio-telegraph networks to serve the public in the same manner as do the established wire telegraph companies.

This situation was brought about by the failure, last year, of the Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., which in 1928 had been awarded the bulk of the available frequencies for the setting up of a nation-wide radiotelegraph network linking up more than 100 cities.

RCA Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio Telegraph Company are parties to this case, which went into the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and which now is before the Commission, subject however, to the approval of the court, which kept jurisdiction.

Also before the Commission Engineering Division is the matter of reduction in the separation between communication channels from two-tenths to one-tenth per cent, which will have the effect virtually of doubling the number of available channels for communication purposes. This is in line with the recommendation made by the International Technical Consulting Committee meetings held at The Hague in 1929.

Considerable discussion as to television is expected during the new session. Twenty-two stations already have been authorized to operate experimentally, most of which now are on the air. Another score of applications for authority to build new television stations has accumulated, however.

It is expected also that renewed efforts will be made by television experimenters to have the experimental restriction on television lifted, so that the visual art can go on a commercial operating basis in the same manner as aural broadcasting. The Commission holds television to be "highly experimental" and several months ago declined to grant requests that the restriction be lifted.

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#### WMBC REPORT AWAITS COMMISSION ACTION

Action by the Federal Radio Commission is expected shortly in the case of Station WMBC, of Detroit, the murder of whose announcer, Gerald E. Buckley, created a national sensation more than a year ago. Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that the license be renewed.

Charges had been made at the hearings that Buckley was closely associated with certain vice activities of the underworld, such as traffics in narcotics, from which he received large sums of money. Counsel for the station, however, contended that no complaints had been made since the announcer's death and added that the station is maintaining a campaign against crime and lawlessness in Detroit and Wayne County.

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In addition other than those already mentioned  
before the Commission, a number of other persons  
have been interviewed, and it is found that  
the same facts are true in all cases.  
It is also found that the same facts are true  
in all cases, and that the same facts are true  
in all cases.

This situation was created by the fact that  
the Commission has been unable to obtain the  
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report on the matter. It is therefore  
necessary to state that the Commission is  
unable to make a proper report on the matter.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



*WBS-D-8*  
*Moe*

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## NEW AGENCY ORGANIZED TO REPRESENT STATIONS

Kiernan-Launder Associates, Inc., is the name of a new organization which has been formed in New York to act as exclusive sales and service representatives for radio stations. James P. Kiernan is President and Treasurer, Ray S. Launder, Vice-President, and Miss Lillian Holmes, Secretary.

The organization will concentrate on the sale of station time to advertising agencies and advertisers for the stations it represents. It will, however, be equipped to supplement its service to radio users by rendering complete program and continuity assistance, when requested, and also to supervise recordings for electrical transcription work.

Both Mr. Kiernan and Mr. Launder are well known in the advertising field. The former, after an apprenticeship in newspaper and advertising agency work, became Assistant Advertising Manager of the American Express Company and then specialized for seven years in the creation and printing of direct-mail advertising as head of the Kiernan-Richardson Corp. of New York. Mr. Launder resigned from the position of advertising manager of "Broadcast Advertising" to join in forming the new enterprise. Before assuming his post with this publication, he was Sales Manager of the Beckwith Iron Works of Chicago and has to his credit a long and successful record as a sales and advertising executive. Miss Holmes for the past two years was connected with Scott Howe Bowen, Inc., in charge of time contracts with radio stations.

Messrs. Kiernan and Launder will have associated with them in their organization Robert B. Holmes, formerly Assistant Advertising Manager of the Borden Sales Co., and more recently with Byers Recording Laboratory, Inc.; R. L. Cusick, at one time in the advertising department of the Westinghouse interests and later Vice-President of the Percival K. Frowert Co., Inc., New York advertising agency, and Howard A. Kiernan, research director and statistician.

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RETAIL RADIO BILL \$535,252,980

Radio receiving sets are listed among the luxuries for which the American people spent \$9,000,000,000 in 1929, in retail stores, a report of the Census Bureau reveals.

The amount of money spent in radio shops alone, exclusive of radios sold in other kinds of stores, amounted to \$535,252,980.

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## BOOK ON ADVERTISING BY FRANK ARNOLD

One of the outstanding contributions to modern advertising literature will be published and placed on sale September 15th when "Broadcast Advertising, The Fourth Dimension" by Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, becomes available to the public.

Arnold has written approximately 300 pages into the new volume. So much of the contents is based on personal experience of the author that it might almost be called an autobiography of broadcast advertising. The book is written in narrative style.

"Broadcast Advertising, The Fourth Dimension" is the first book on the subject to be written for advertising men by an advertising man. Arnold was, for twelve years, President and General Manager of "Suburban Life." He was an officer and director of the Frank Seaman Advertising Agency for nine years and resigned from that company in 1926 to assume his present duties with the National Broadcasting Company.

For six years he was a Committee Chairman of the American Association of Advertising Agencies and Vice-Chairman of its first Radio Advertising Committee.

It was in 1923 - the early days of experimentation with broadcast advertising programs - that Arnold's pioneer business instinct saw potentialities in this form of publicity and he alone is responsible for the phrase characterising this as "the fourth dimension of advertising."

He is considered by many men the outstanding authority on broadcast advertising and as Director of Development of NBC has delivered more than 400 addresses on radio broadcasting in more than 200 cities throughout the country - all by special invitation.

The active advertising and broadcasting fraternity look forward to the appearance of Arnold's book, which will be published by John Wiley and Sons, Inc., of New York City.

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## CONDITION OF JAPANESE RADIO MARKET

The following report on the Japanese radio market was made to the Department of Commerce by H. B. Titus, Assistant Trade Commissioner at Tokyo:

"The broadcasting of radio programs in Japan is carried on by 15 stations, which are members of the Japan Central Broadcasting Corp. The programs must be approved by the Department of Communications, no advertising being permitted. Owners of radio receiving sets are required to subscribe to the service of the





Central Broadcasting Association and pay a monthly fee of 1 yen (par value of the yen is about \$0.50). The number of subscribers to this service has grown from 348,971 in 1926, to 795,532 on May 2, 1931.

"The Department of Communications has approved the establishment of seven new broadcasting stations.

"The manufacture of radio sets and the assembling of sets from imported parts has grown rapidly in Japan in the past few years. It is possible under this arrangement to sell sets at prices well below that which must be charged if the complete sets are imported. Manufacturers at present are importing high-grade aluminum foil paper for condensers from Germany, but it is believed that American manufacturers might share in this business. The price of the German product is comparatively low and the quality good. Dynamic and magnetic-cone loud-speakers of moderate prices are in considerable demand. Condenser winding machines are also imported. Enameled wire, sizes 30 to 32, has been and still is imported from the United States in considerable quantities.

"There are numerous manufacturers of radio tubes in Japan, but one company, the subsidiary of an American concern, is the largest. However, some quantities of tubes are imported, particularly screen-grid tubes, which are just becoming popular in Japan.

"It is estimated that there are at least 100 brands of receiving sets manufactured and sold in Japan. Discounts from retail prices for the wholesaler, jobber, and retailer vary from 25 to 50 per cent, depending upon the size of the orders.

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#### RADIO FEDERATION OFFERS SUPPORT TO HOOVER

The radio industry has offered its support to President Hoover to carry on a campaign to instill confidence in American business. The facilities for National Radio Week have been offered to the administration by the executives of the National Federation of Radio Associations. The Radio Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Broadcasters have endorsed and are jointly sponsoring this movement with the N.F.R.A.

It is anticipated that this year the sponsors of over fifty chain programs over national hook-ups will either dedicate their program to radio or will make some mention of the event in their announcements, according to Harold J. Wrape, Chairman of the National Radio Week Committee. With the offer of cooperation to the Presidential administration, it is planned that these same announcements this year will be devoted to instilling confidence in American business and giving encouragement for the resumption of normal business conditions.

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These proceedings are being held in the presence of the public and the press. The results of the proceedings will be made known to the public as soon as possible.

The Commission is composed of the following members: [List of names]

The Commission is also composed of the following members: [List of names]

The Commission is also composed of the following members: [List of names]

1 2 3 4 5

### THE COMMISSION ON THE [Topic]

The Commission is composed of the following members: [List of names]

It is requested that the public and the press be present at the proceedings. The results of the proceedings will be made known to the public as soon as possible.

1 2 3 4 5



## ADVERTISING AGENCY HAS COMPLETE RADIO STUDIO

The new offices in New York City of N. W. Ayer & Son on the 27th floor of 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City, have as their feature a radio studio for the trial of advertising programs.

"The radio department of this concern is all in New York", the Editor & Publisher says in describing the layout. "It is headed by Douglas Coulter, Vice-President of N. W. Ayer & Son of New York, in charge of production, and H. L. Hodgson as Vice-President in charge of business operations for radio. Their offices are a step from a completely equipped soundproof studio, wired for broadcasting, and separated by windows from a control room. The studio is primarily for program tryouts although it can be used for actual broadcasts. A program under consideration may be presented here, carried by wires to any of the three conference rooms, and reproduced from a radio instrument as a sample of how the actual broadcast would sound to the listeners it might be aimed at. Executives of the agency and the advertiser, sitting in the conference room, would be able to O.K. the tentative plans or make changes without the distraction of seeing the mechanics of production.

Rehearsals may also be held with more privacy than elsewhere.

The long interest of the Ayer Company agency in broadcast advertising is attested by the photographs in uniform, red-bordered frames which fill the walls of one large conference room. They are those of artists who made their first broadcasts under Ayer auspices, dating back to the old Eveready Hour of the National Carbon Company, put on the air in 1923 when Station WEAJ was the first to open its facilities to advertisers.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 26 - WNBZ, Earl J. Smith and Wm. Mace d/b as Smith and Mace, Saranac Lake, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 7/14/31 to make change in equipment; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., license to cover C. P. granted 6/26/31 to make changes in equipment and to increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; J. G. Burbank & John A. Dalton, Laramie, Wyoming, C. P. amended to request 500 watts - 1 kilowatt LS instead of 250 watts; to share time with stations KPOF and KFKA instead of one-half time, sharing with stations KPOF and KFKA, also to install new transmitter; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., C. P. resubmitted requesting facilities of former KPWF.

August 27 - WTFI, Toccoa Falls Institute, Athens, Ga., modification of C. P. granted 4/14/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; also, voluntary assignment of C. P. to Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Company; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wisconsin,





C. P. amended to request the facilities of Station WJBC; KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Huron, South Dakota, C. P. to increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts-250 watts LS and to make changes in equipment; Merle F. Jewell & Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Oregon, C.P. resubmitted amended as to equipment.

August 28 - KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., license to cover C. P. granted April 24, 1931, to make changes in equipment and to move transmitter and studio locally; KHQ, Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to increase power from 1 kw-2 kw, LS to 5 kw, dismissed at request of applicant August 20, 1931; WELK, WELK Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move transmitter and studio to Philadelphia, Pa., Broad and Spring Garden Sts., dismissed at request of applicant.

#### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

W7XAV, City of Portland, Oregon, Portland, Oregon, C. P. (new) to replace license deleted 2416 kc., 25 watts, special experimental service; The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Portables), new C. P.s for 1564, 2368 kc., 7½ watts and 50 watts, relay broadcasting; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, new C. P. for 46 megacycles 500 w., television; RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J., new license to cover one of two transmitters operating under W3XAJ, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 4100, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., experimental, 500 watts; KHNTG, Standard Oil Co., of California, Plane NC-233-M, modification of license for additional frequencies, 5540, 3070 kc., 50 watts, aircraft.

Also, W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of license for frequencies in amateur bands in accordance with revised amateur regulations 500 watts, special experimental; W2XBB, Radio Corporation of America, New York City, license to cover C.P. for 25700, 34600, 6000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 1 KW, experimental; W2XB, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies and two additional transmitters 2100-2200, 2850-2950, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 1 kw, visual broadcasting.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on August 28th granted the following applications:

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., license covering installation of new equipment 1250 kc., 1 KW, shares with KFXM, WLB and WRBM; WKBB, Sanders Brothers Radio Station, Joliet, Ill., license covering changes in equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with WCLS; KOB, Dwight Faulding, Santa Barbara, Cal., voluntary



At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the  
Company held on the 15th day of January, 1900,  
the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors do hereby  
authorize the President of the Company to execute  
any and all contracts, leases, agreements, or  
instruments which may be necessary or proper  
for the carrying out of the business of the  
Company, and to do all such acts and things  
as may be required for the same.

### ARTICLE IV

Section 1. The Board of Directors may, from  
time to time, and at its discretion, increase  
or decrease the number of Directors, provided  
that the total number of Directors shall not  
be less than five (5) nor more than fifteen  
(15). The Board of Directors may also fill  
any vacancy in the Board of Directors.

Section 2. The Board of Directors may, from  
time to time, and at its discretion, increase  
or decrease the number of Officers, provided  
that the total number of Officers shall not  
be less than three (3) nor more than five  
(5). The Board of Directors may also fill  
any vacancy in the Office of any Officer.

### ARTICLE V

Section 1. The Board of Directors may, from  
time to time, and at its discretion, increase  
or decrease the number of Committees, provided  
that the total number of Committees shall not  
be less than one (1) nor more than five (5).

Section 2. The Board of Directors may, from  
time to time, and at its discretion, increase  
or decrease the number of Committees, provided  
that the total number of Committees shall not  
be less than one (1) nor more than five (5).



assignment of license and C. P. to Santa Barbara Broadcasters, Ltd.; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, extension of completion date on C. P. from Sept. 8th to Oct. 15th, 1931; WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md., extension of authority to operate synchronously with WEAF and WJZ, New York, for period of 90 days from September 5th; WTIC, The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn., extension of authority to operate synchronously with WEAF and WJZ, New York, for period of 60 days from Sept. 5th.

Also, National Broadcasting Company: New Portable, C. P. for experimental purposes, frequencies, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts; W2XCZ, Portable, modification of license for additional frequency; WAEB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to move station to Port Columbus, O., and to operate transmitter by remote control after the move is completed; WPDT, City of Kokomo, Ind., Kokomo, Ind., license for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-725-K, Western Air Express, NC-584-K, Northwest Airways, Inc., NC-303-N granted licenses;

Radiomarine Corporation of America: W1OXL, NC-9779, W8XJ, Bradley Road, West Dover, Ohio, granted renewal of licenses; American Telephone and Telegraph Co.: W3XO, Portable in N. J., W2XDO, Ocean Gate, N. J., W2XA, Rocky Point, N. Y., W3XT, Long Lines Dept., Lawrenceville, N. J., granted renewals of licenses; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, L. I., renewal of license; KHERI, NC-659-M, and KHAHS, NC-9683, Pan American Airways, Inc., modification of licenses to change frequencies.

Also, The Texas Co.: KNB, Portable #5 in Texas, Miss., & La. modification of license to change location from Portable #5 in Texas, Miss. and La., to Portable - Unrestricted; KND, #16 in Texas, Miss., and La., KNE, #18, KNF, #19, KNC, #15, modification of license to change to portable, unrestricted.

### Renewal of Licenses

The Commission granted renewal of licenses to the following stations, covering the regular license period:

KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal.; KTAB, The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Cal.; KFYR, Mayer Broadcasting Co., Bismark, North Dakota.

In the following cases, the Commission on consideration of the fact that applicant has failed to comply with G. O. No. 115, Sec. 4, (1) designated said applicant for hearing, and (2) directed that a temporary license be issued for term beginning 3 A.M., EST, Sept. 1, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute #360, adopted April 16, 1931, said license to contain the following clause: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject





to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on licensee's pending application for renewal of license. No authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the FRC that the operation of this station is, or will be in the public interest beyond the term hereof."

KFRC, Don Lee, Inc., San Francisco, Cal.

In the following case the Commission took the following action: (1) directed that an investigation be made to determine whether the present licensee has by any means lost control over this station; (2) directed that a renewal of license be issued on a temporary basis for the period beginning 3 A.M., EST, Sept. 1, 1931, and ending 3 A.M., EST, Nov. 1, 1931:

KGJF, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark.

In the following case the Commission took the following action: (1) directed that an investigation be made to determine whether the licensee is by any means using unauthorized power (2) directed that a renewal of license be issued on a temporary basis for the period beginning 3 A.M., EST, Sept. 1, and ending 3 A.M., EST, Nov. 1, 1931:

KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Company, Phoenix, Arizona

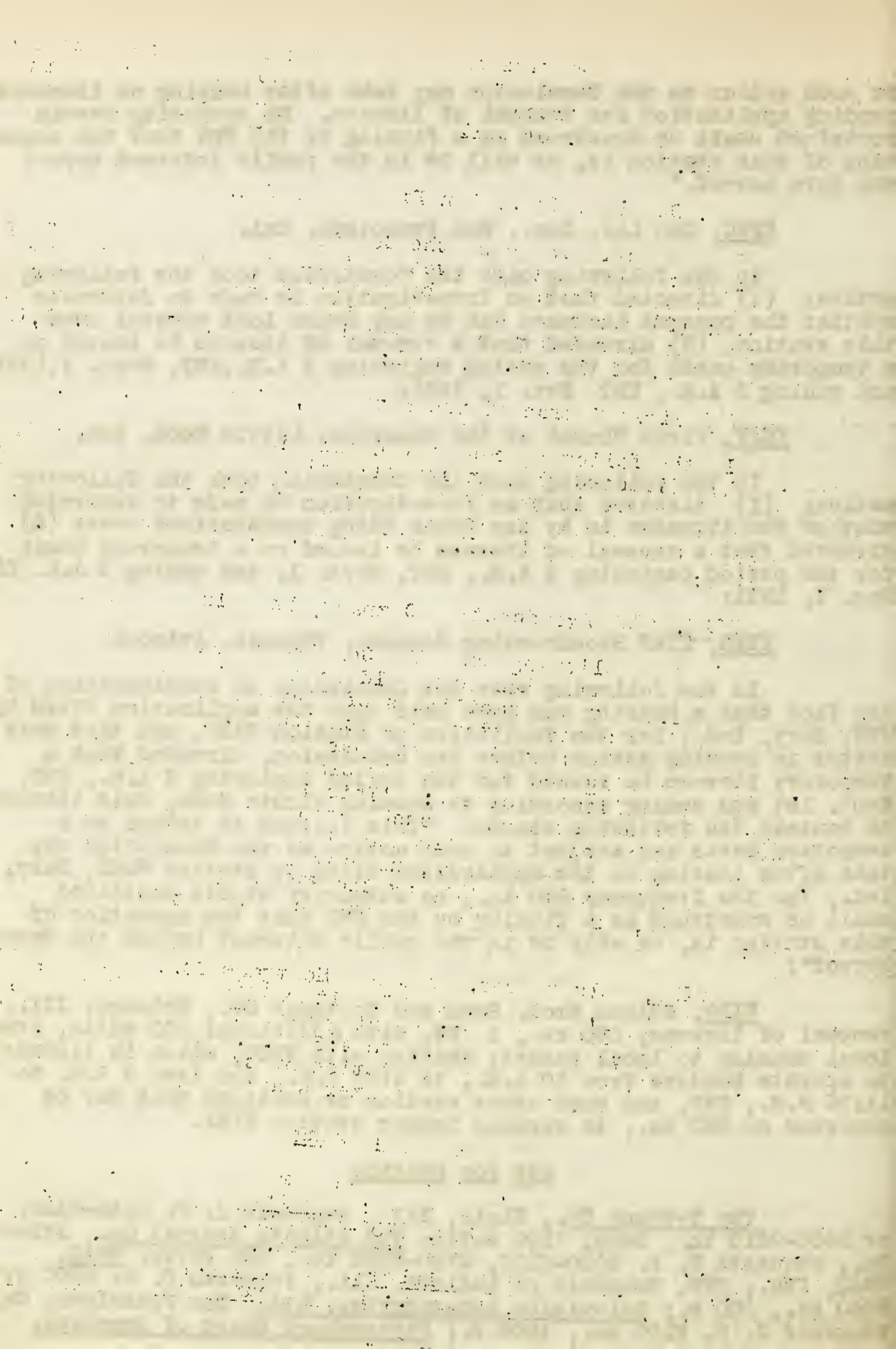
In the following case the Commission on consideration of the fact that a hearing has been held upon the application filed by WJKS, Gary, Ind., for the facilities of Station WIBO, and that said matter is pending action before the Commission, directed that a temporary license be issued for the period beginning 3 A.M., EST, Sept. 1st and ending according to Special Minute #360, said license to contain the following clause: "This license is issued on a temporary basis and subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on the application filed by Station WJKS, Gary, Ind., for the frequency 560 kc., no authority herein contained shall be construed as a finding by the FRC that the operation of this station is, or will be in the public interest beyond the term hereof":

WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond and Mortgage Co., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license, 560 kc., 1 KW, with additional 500 watts, from local sunrise to local sunset; sharing with WPCC, which is licensed to operate Sundays from 10 A.M., to 4:30 P.M., and from 6 P.M. to 11:30 P.M., CST, and such other station or stations that may be assigned on 560 kc., to replace former station WISJ.

#### Set For Hearing

The Tribune Co., Elgin, Ill., requests C. P. 6140-6425, or 8900-9610 kc., band, 1500 watts; The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., requests C. P. 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc., 500 watts; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., RFD, Township of Addison, Ill., requests C. P. 5900 or 6040 kc., 500 w.; Television Laboratories, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., requests C. P. 2100 kc., 1500 w.; Parkersburg Board of Commerce,





Parkersburg, West Virginia, requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KFXJ, H. G. and Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KFUP to unlimited;

Also, Robert Wilkin Stolzenbach, Springfield, Ohio, requests C. P. 12600 kc., 100 w., unlimited; WDIX, North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp., Tupelo, Miss., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Tupelo to Greenville, Miss., and change frequency from 1500 to 1310 kc., and from unlimited time to daytime only; Alexander T. Marante, New Britain, Conn., requests C. P. for new station 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WXYZ, Kunskey-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally; install new equipment and increase power from 1 kw to 5 kw.; J. G. Burbank and John A. Dalton, Laramie, Wyo., request C. P. 880 kc., 250 w., power, half-time, sharing with KPOT and KPKA; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, requests C. P. to move transmitter from Hoboken, N. J., to College Point, Causeway, Flushing, N. Y.; WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me., requests modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Augusta to Lewistown, Me.

The following cases are set for hearing because their facilities have been applied for:

KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.; WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va.; KGDE, Chas. L. Jaren, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo.; KFUP, Fitzsimons General Hospital, U.S. Army, Denver, Colo.; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y.

### Hearing Cancelled

The following case was set for hearing upon its renewal application because equipment did not conform to requirements of General Order 97. Since that time applicant's equipment has been changed to comply with the Commission's rules and regulations and the hearing scheduled for Sept. 2nd cancelled. A regular renewal license will be issued:

KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota.

### Miscellaneous

KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, the hearing on renewal of license for failure to comply with G. O. 111, 115 and 105, has been cancelled; applicant has complied with provisions of G. O. 111 and 115, but time sharing agreement has not been filed as per G. O. 105. A regular license will be issued, subject, however, to hearing to be held in re removal of station to Des Moines and for simultaneous operation with WKBH.







KFIU, Alaska Electric Light and Power Co., Juneau, Alaska, licensee of this station has been unable to operate in conformity with G. O. 105, and therefore desires to surrender station license. Station KFIU will therefore be deleted;

KGMB, Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Honolulu, T. H., the hearing on renewal of license for this station scheduled for September 4th, has been cancelled, since applicant has now conformed to G. O. 105.

In the following cases the Commission (on August 25th) directed the Secretary, in accordance with General Order No. 114, Section 2, to request the licensees to file applications for renewal of their licenses through the office of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the stations are located on or before September 15, 1931:

KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. Dak.; KPPM, The New Furniture Co., Greenville, Tex.; WCCH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N. Y.; WLCI, Lutheran Association of Ithaca, N.Y.; KGKX, C. E. Twiss and F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho; KOKB, Eagle Publishing Co., Thler, Texas.; KFYO, T. E. Kirksey, Abilene, Texas; KGFK, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn.; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn.; WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y.; WGBB, Jarry A. Carman, Freeport, N. Y.; KFLX, George Ray Clough, Galveston, Texas.; KARC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

*Mr. J. P. Morgan*  
National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
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711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 466



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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,  
January 10, 1907.  
REPORT  
OF THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
JAMES C. CLARK,  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 1, 1906.  
ALBANY:  
JAMES B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER,  
1907.

## YOST REPORT ATTACKED IN KGEF CASE

The recommendation of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost that Station KGEF, of Los Angeles, be granted a license renewal despite admitted strife-stirring addresses by the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, South, over the station, are ridiculed in a bill of exceptions filed with the Federal Radio Commission by civic interests of Los Angeles through Littlepage & Littlepage, Washington attorneys, and Lloyd S. Nix, of the California city.

Requesting an opportunity for oral argument before the whole Commission, the attorneys contend that the Chief Examiner's recommendation is contrary to previous policies of the Radio Commission and to the radio law.

Station KGEF is used by the Trinity pastor to "provoke personal and community strife and turmoil", the brief contends, and attacks have been made on the Catholic Church, the Community Chest, the W.C.T.U., Jews, Judges, the Chamber of Commerce, the University of Southern California, and numerous public officials and political candidates.

The argument of Mr. Yost that the Rev. Bob Shuler occupies only three hours a week over the station and that in order to justify a denial the broadcasts of the pastor must be of such a disservice as to outweigh all public service of the station are assailed by the counsel.

"No court has ever laid down such a rule", the brief states. "The Radio Commission has certainly laid down no such rule."

If such a policy were generally adhered to "our histories must be rewritten", the brief adds, "and Benedict Arnold will stand forth as a national hero because he spent years of service with a marvelous military record in behalf of his country and only betrayed it once."

"The use of a radio station if only for a small portion of its time on the air to broadcast slanderous and false statements is sufficient to hold that the station is not operating in the interest of the public", the bill continues.

The Chief Examiner's recommendations are held in direct conflict with the findings of the Commission in the cases of Station KFKB, operated by Dr. John Brinkley, at Milford, Kans., and KTNT, operated by Norman Baker, at Muscatine, Ia., both of which were removed from the air for failure to serve the public interest.

Declaring that no organization nor individual has been safe from the attacks of Shuler, the attorneys add: "The glaring examples of this, as set forth in the brief submitted to the Chief Examiner by respondent, show that as a community trouble-maker Shuler stands in a class by himself and that Norman Baker and Brinkley are merely kindergarten boys in short pants in comparison."

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# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the book is devoted to the early history of the United States, from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent settlements. This section covers the exploration of the New World, the establishment of the first colonies, and the early struggles for independence.

The second part of the book deals with the period from the American Revolution to the Civil War. It covers the struggle for independence, the formation of the Constitution, and the early years of the Republic. This section also includes a detailed account of the Civil War and its aftermath.

The third part of the book is devoted to the Reconstruction era and the subsequent years of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It covers the Reconstruction of the South, the rise of the Gilded Age, and the Progressive Era. This section also includes a detailed account of the Spanish-American War and the early years of the 20th century.

The fourth part of the book deals with the period from the World War I to the present. It covers the United States' role in the two world wars, the Cold War, and the recent years of the 20th and 21st centuries. This section also includes a detailed account of the Vietnam War and the recent years of the 20th century.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to the future of the United States. It covers the challenges facing the country in the 21st century, including globalization, climate change, and the rise of new superpowers. This section also includes a detailed account of the current state of the world and the challenges facing the United States.

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## SELF-POWERED RADIO ANNOUNCED

Announcement of the development of a self-powered radio receiver for unelectrified areas and districts served by direct current, comparable in performance to a modern electric powered receiver, was made today by E. A. Nicholas, General Sales Manager of the RCA Victor Company, at Camden, N. J.

The development of the new receiver was made possible by the introduction of the new so-called air cell battery which literally breathes its oxygen from the air and gives approximately a year of continuous service. A low-drain 2-volt tube has also been developed for use in conjunction with the new battery.

According to Mr. Nicholas, RCA Victor engineers at radio headquarters, in Camden, have also made two important contributions toward the solution of the battery set problem with the development of a remarkable new circuit which provides four times the audio output of an ordinary circuit using the same tubes and batteries, and the development of a fixed-magnet dynamic loudspeaker which provides a quality of tone and range of volume never before possible in a battery-operated receiver.

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## CBS NOW IN THIRTY-EIGHT STATES

Thirty-eight of the forty-eight States now have outlet stations for the programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to announcement from CBS headquarters.

In the East, the only States not possessing a Columbia station as yet are New Hampshire, Vermont and Delaware. West of the Mississippi River, States without a Columbia representation are North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona. Only one commonwealth in the entire South is missing in the setup of the network - Mississippi.

"Columbia, with its 85 stations, thus not only is the largest network, but has the most widespread geographical representation", the statement declares.

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## MOOSE STATION GETS TEMPORARY EXTENTION

Temporary authority to operate certain evening hours was granted Station WJJD, of Mooseheart, Ill., operated by the Loyal Order of Moose, by the Federal Radio Commission on September 1st, following a conference with Senator James J. Davis (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, and other officers of the order.

The station operates with 20,000 watts power limited time on the 1130 kilocycle channel, assigned on a cleared channel basis to Station KSL, at Salt Lake City. Under a recent Commission regulation prescribing that stations operating limited time shall go off the air at local sunset, it was explained, Station WJJD was instructed to cease operating at approximately 7:30 o'clock local time, whereas it heretofore has operated until 8:30 P.M.

The Commission was told that WJJD has been operating until the later hour by agreement with Station KSL. Following the conference, the Commission authorized the station to continue operating until the later hour until October 31st, at which time it must produce an agreement with the Salt Lake City station authorizing such continued operation.

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## CHICAGO NBC BOOKS FOUR NEW COMMERCIALS

Four new commercial programs are reported booked by NBC in Chicago - Bayer Aspirin account, weekly, half-hour, on 52 week basis, time cost reported to be \$317,000; Buick, 26 weeks, \$177,000; Willys-Overland, 15 minute weekly, 13 weeks, time cost \$60,000, and Florsheim, 26 weeks, half-hour, \$110,000.

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NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS: The Business Letter is seeking and is desirous of printing information such as above, and will be glad to hear from networks or independent stations with regard to new commercial contracts or renewals.

R. D. H.



# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a people who have grown from a small colony of English settlers to a great nation of free men and women. It is a story of the struggles and triumphs of a people who have built a nation of freedom and justice for all.

The story begins with the first English settlers who came to the New World in 1607. They were men of courage and determination who sought a new life in a new land. They built a colony that grew and prospered, and in 1776 they declared their independence from Great Britain.

The story continues with the struggles of the young nation to establish a government of its own. It is a story of the men who fought for freedom and justice, and of the men who sought to control the nation. It is a story of the triumphs of the people who have built a nation of freedom and justice for all.

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## TEN TELEVISION APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARINGS

More than a score of applications for experimental licenses in the television field await action of the Federal Radio Commission, which has just reconvened after a Summer recess. Ten of these requests have been set for hearing, and another dozen are awaiting assignments on the docket. Because of the increasing demand for permits, the Commission has decided to conduct hearings as is done on broadcasting applications.

Twenty-two experimental radio stations are now licensed by the Commission and all but five are operating on fixed schedules. Besides the new applications designated for hearing, another dozen await Commission action, either to be set for hearing or following hearing.

The applications, designated for hearing at the Commission's first meeting since it recessed last June, involve requests both for assignments of frequencies in the four short wave bands and in the ultra high frequencies, beyond 23000 kilocycles. The Commission has set aside four bands, each 100 kilocycles wide in the continental short wave band, ranging between 1500 and 6000 kilocycles, and the same number of bands of much greater widths in the ultra high frequencies where the waves have the characteristics of light beams rather than electrical impulses.

For the most part the experimental television stations now on the air are located around New York and Chicago. There are none licensed for operation in the West or on the Pacific Coast. The 10 new applications designated for hearing are those of Gimble Bros. Television and Development and Research Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corporation of Illinois, St. Louis, Mo.; WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich.; Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Bartlett, Tenn.; Easton Coil Co., Inc., New York City; American Television Laboratories, Inc., Hollywood, Calif.; Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford, Ind.; National Co. Inc., Malden, Mass.; Pilot Radio & Tube Corp., Lawrence, Mass., and the Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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## LANGLEY IN CONSULTING PRACTICE

Ralph H. Langley, well-known radio engineer, has resigned from the Crosley Radio Corporation and is now in consulting radio practice at 165 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Langley has already been retained by Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds in connection with the suits against Atwater Kent, National Carbon and the American Bosch and no doubt will be further heard from in connection with patent pool matters.

Mr. Langley was reported to be one of the highest salaried engineers in the radio industry.

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## NEW EQUIPMENT FOR WBOW

Station WBOW, at Terre Haute, Ind., presented its jubilee program last week in celebration of the announcement that a new transmitter is to be built, but not until the present transmitter was practically rebuilt and that in record time.

When operators went to the transmitter early Friday morning prepared to put the station on the air, they were met by a jumble of twisted apparatus, the work of a freak lightning bolt that struck some time during the night. The lightning jumped the protective apparatus, burned out all tubes, meters and several coils and damaged the motor generator equipment. In addition the heavy current found its way into the telephone cable that connects the station with the central studio and severed all lines in it.

New equipment was rushed in from out of town, some of the apparatus was repaired there, telephone linemen strung new communication wires and the station was back on the air at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the jubilee program that lasted from 4:30 o'clock until midnight.

The new transmitter for WBOW will be housed in a one-story face brick structure, designed to include living quarters for the chief operator as well as ample space for all apparatus and supplies necessary to the continuous operation of the station.

A new type of antenna system is to be used, being of the vertical cage type, suspended from a runner stretched between two 125-foot wooden towers. No metal will be used in the antenna system except that which makes up the aerial proper, in this way avoiding radiation of harmonics and consequent loss in power of the transmitted signal. The aerial is to be suspended from impregnated hemp ropes.

The lower end of the aerial will be designed to fall just above the transmitter proper and will provide for a straight line connection to this equipment. The radio frequency and audio frequency amplifiers will be constructed as separate units, to stand side by side in a large room that also will serve as a reception room at the transmitter building.

Along with the completion of plans for improving the mechanical equipment of Terre Haute's radio station, a reorganization has been effected within the personnel of its organization to keep pace with its continued enlargement. Noel C. Ruddell, who has been manager of WBOW for more than two years, has announced the appointment of Mitchell Morris as Assistant Manager. Mr. Morris, a former Terre Haute newspaper man, who has been a continuity writer for WBOW for several months, will be in charge of all continuity and copy service. Walter Patterson, staff announcer, has been made program director, and Miss Margaret Hicks has been named music director. The transmitter will be in charge of Carlisle Jinks, chief operator.





## DUMONT NOW WITH PERRYMAN

Al Dumont, for many years Chief Engineer of DeForest Radio Company and Jenkins Television Corporation, has joined the staff of the Perryman Electric Company, it was announced last week by Joseph D. R. Freed, President of this tube manufacturing organization.

"Simultaneous with this, H. B. Foster, Vice-President and General Manager of the Perryman organization, announced plans for a Perryman photoelectric cell, and Perryman plate and crater-arc type neon lamps", a Company statement continued. "Plans for these additions to the Perryman line are being divulged, according to Mr. Foster, only after extensive research into the possibilities inherent in the television field at this time.

"The research indicated that the interest in television was increasing and that merchandizing authorities confidentially expected that there would be an extensive public demand for television tubes, within the next six months."

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## NBC REPORTS DEMAND FOR ARTISTS

The booking agency maintained by the National Broadcasting Company made public a report this week in which George Engles, Director, summarized the returns from artists' engagements during the past twelve months and announced that "the public is not economizing on entertainment", according to the New York Times.

This judgment covers the experience of the Artists' Service of the broadcasting company in booking personal appearances throughout the country for concert artists, lecturers, dancers, orchestras, vaudeville entertainers and public personalities who have been on the air because of their achievements in exploration, aviation, literature, science.

Mr. Engles said that last year's returns of \$10,000,000 in fees represented a 54 per cent increase over two years and that the advance bookings for the coming season indicate no falling off in demand for entertainers.

"There seems to be money available for what people really wish to spend it on", Mr. Engles said. "The public is spending more for amusement than ever before. Perhaps it is due to an effort to find temporary relief from worry. There are audiences to be found for every variety of entertainment. No one type seems to have precedence now."

Some of the bookings, for instance, were for audiences that wanted to hear Post and Gatty; others to hear Deems Taylor, Floyd Gibbons, Rudy Vallee, Paderewski, S. Parkes Cadman and Grantland Rice.

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## TELEVISION TO BE TESTED AT SEA

A complete television laboratory will be installed in the steamship "Vulcania" for the vessel's voyage from New York to Bermuda and return, September 4 to 8th inclusive, according to Walter Lemmon, Vice-President of the Short Wave and Television Corporation of New York and Boston. Special sound and television programs from New York, Boston, Washington and other cities will be intercepted on a new type of receiver recently developed by the laboratories of the television concern, which are said to be capable of intercepting both images or sound programs with equal facility.

Engineers interested in the development and progress of the new art will also make the voyage to study image reception at sea over comparatively great distances. The object is to determine as accurately as possible the reliability of television image signals and the receiving instruments on the "Vulcania". The experiments at sea were chosen by the engineers as a final service test under actual receiving conditions to discover possible weaknesses in the apparatus, he said.

Plans are also under way to intercept a short wave broadcast from Rome during the voyage and distribute it throughout the vessel over a new type of public address system, so every one aboard may hear. Several high officials of the Italian Government are to speak before the microphone of a high-power short-wave transmitter at Rome, the waves of which will be intercepted on special receivers on the "Vulcania", Mr. Lemmon said. Other foreign broadcasts will be tuned in and distributed to the voyagers over the loudspeaker system.

The television receiving tests will be carried out twice daily on September 5th and 7th, and speakers and performers at Boston, New York and Washington have already been enlisted for the experiment. The image receivers to be used are of the console type, embodying new ideas in construction and operation. For instance, they are said to have what is called an "internal visor", or picture screen inside the body of the cabinet. Through an aperture the observer looks, as into a miniature theatre, toward a stage on which the television images appear.

The instruments are said to represent a distinct advance in the new and rapidly expanding art of electrical sight. The engineers, Mr. Lemmon said, recently finished six months of laboratory tests with the new system, but desired to undertake an exhaustive series of long-distance receiving experiments before offering the instrument to the public this Fall. The programs will be transmitted to the "Vulcania" over Station WLXAV, Boston; W2XAB, of the Columbia System, New York, and television sender 3XK, Washington.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

A complete description of the University of Chicago is given in the following pages. The University is a non-sectarian institution of higher learning, and is open to all who are capable of the highest scholarship. It is a place where the best of the world's thought and learning are gathered together, and where the highest standards of scholarship are maintained. The University is a place where the best of the world's thought and learning are gathered together, and where the highest standards of scholarship are maintained.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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In addition to Washington eventually getting the full-time radio programs of WABC, WAAF and WJZ, there is a possibility that when Station WMAL gives up the basic Columbia chain, it may broadcast the programs of the Dixie network in the Capital.

This is a Columbia chain composed of Southern units, the key station of which is WBT, at Charlotte, N. C.

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Ralph Haburton has resigned as Manager of the Artists' Bureau of the Crosley Radio Corporation to manage Bradley Kincaid, the mountain boy. Haburton served nine years with Crosley in various capacities.

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Station WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky., expects to return to the air with its new transmitter by October 1st. The original plant was destroyed by fire.

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William A. Clark, for the past year with Loew's in Pittsburgh, returns to become Manager of WFBE, operated by the Scripps-Howard "Post", in Cincinnati, according to Variety.

Clark for six years was Publicity Director for the Libson chain of downtown first runs, which were taken over in 1930 by RKO.

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The depression has made more people stay home more of the time, according to one observer. It has made more people look for their evening's entertainment in their own homes more of the time.

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Sylvester W. Muldowney has been elected Chairman of the Board of the National Union Radio Company to succeed Joseph E. Davies, who remains as a Director and member of the Executive Committee. H. R. Peters, formerly Executive Vice-President, has been elected President.

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The "Daddy and Rollo" sketches will be dropped by La Palina cigar account for Kate Smith about September 10th.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE SURVEY AND SALE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, AND FOR THE REGULATION OF THE TRADE IN SUCH LANDS.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, IN OBEEDIENCE TO AN ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PASSED MARCH 1, 1874, HAS THE HONOR TO REPORT:

IN THE YEAR 1873, THE COMMISSIONER HAS THE HONOR TO REPORT THAT THE SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC LANDS HAS BEEN PROGRESSING AS USUAL, AND THAT THE SALE OF SUCH LANDS HAS BEEN PROGRESSING AS USUAL.

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It is the intention of Congressman Bloom to take the George Washington Bicentennial celebration to every nook and corner of the nation where there is a radio set.

A series of programs is being made into electrical transcriptions - plays depicting scenes from the life of Washington, music of the colonial period, patriotic addresses made by the noted speakers of the country - so that the smaller stations, having no contact with the big chains, may have an equal opportunity to serve their communities with celebration features.

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A school for radio announcers will be inaugurated at Syracuse University this year.

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#### SPEARMAN JOINS LITTLEPAGE & LITTLEPAGE STAFF

Paul D. P. Spearman, Assistant General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, has tendered his resignation, effective September 10th, to enter private practice. He will be associated with Littlepage & Littlepage, of Washington, D. C., and will specialize in radio law.

Mr. Spearman, who is Senior Assistant General Counsel in point of service, has been with the Commission since 1929. He came from Trenton, Miss., where he was connected with the Railroad Commission of Mississippi. Mr. Spearman has made a wide reputation as a national authority in radio law and was the best radio lawyer the Commission had.

Mr. Spearman's addition to the staff makes the firm of Littlepage and Littlepage one of the strongest in the country in radio matters. Likewise it is one of the oldest, Thomas P. Littlepage, Sr., senior member of the concern, having had the distinction of appearing in the first case ever tried before the Federal Radio Commission, that of Station WBBM, Chicago, with Ralph Atlass, against the Zenith Radio Corporation which was seeking the WBBM wave.

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IT IS THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
TO OPPOSE THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

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## PHILCO ORGANIZES FOR BRITISH SALES

Philco will enter the British radio market shortly, it was revealed today with the announcement of the incorporation of Philco Radio and Television Corporation of Great Britain, Ltd. The company, which will have headquarters in London, will merchandise a Philco receiver especially engineered for British listeners, with provision for long and short-wave reception.

The set, which will be known to British buyers as the Philco Five, is a five-tube set with three screen-grid tubes and a pentode tube, and sells for approximately \$75. For the present it will be manufactured here and shipped abroad.

Carleton L. Dyer, who has contacted the Philco account for Erwin, Wasey & Co., Inc., Philco's advertising agency, for the past three years, has been appointed Managing Director of the new corporation.

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## NEW BOOK ON CONTINUITY WRITING SOON

A new book is to be published by Longmans, Green & Co., of 55 Fifth Avenue, New York City, entitled "How To Write For Radio", the co-authors of which will be Katharine Seymour, and J. T. W. Martin. The former is continuity writer with the National Broadcasting Company, and Mr. Martin is radio writer for Barton, Durstine and Osborn, advertising agency in New York City. Both have grown up with radio writing.

Their idea of the need of such a text-book is that they estimate that something like two million words a day or about a half a billion words a year are now written for the broadcasting stations of the country. Four thousand people are writing for radio, a thousand of them writing exclusively for radio, on regular pay-rolls, the other three thousand free-lancing, according to these authorities. The greatest army of ghost writers in the world consists of the four thousand people who make all or part of their living writing for radio, reaching an average daily audience of thirty million people, yet not fifty of these writers have ever had their names mentioned over the air or in print is the contention of the co-authors of the above mentioned new book.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 1 - WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 4/21/31 to make changes in equipment; WFBE, The Post Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, license to cover C. P. granted 4/14/31 to make changes in equipment; also voluntary assignment of C. P. to The Post Publishing Company; WIBO, Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Company, Chicago, Ill., authority to install automatic frequency control; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. granted 5/13/31 to make changes in equipment; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 8/7/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; KCRJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Arizona, license to cover C. P. granted 5/12/31 to make changes in equipment.

Also, KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Montana, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, make changes in equipment; change frequency from 1420 kc., to 570 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 500 watts, change hours of operation from certain day hours to unlimited; KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C. P. amended to request the following: transmitter and studio location 87 E. San Antonio St., San Jose, Calif., power 1 KW, frequency, 740 kc., install new transmitter.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

September 1 - Press Wireless, Inc.: 11 applications for renewal of licenses for Press service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: 13 applications for renewal of licenses for experimental service; Wired Radio, Inc.: application for renewal of license, experimental service; State of California-Division of Forestry: 2 applications for renewal of licenses, forestry service; Federal State Marketing Service: 9 applications for renewal of licenses, agriculture service; City of Seattle, Harbor Dept.: application for renewal of license, marine relay service; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: 6 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service.

Also, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co.: 2 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: 3 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: application for renewal of license, marine relay service; Radiomarine Corp. of America: 18 applications for renewal of licenses, marine relay service; General Electric Company: application for renewal of license, special experimental; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: application for renewal of license, special experimental; Federal Telegraph Co.: application for renewal of license, special experimental.

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REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

The first part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the work done in the field, and the second section deals with the work done in the laboratory. The first section is divided into three parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field, the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the third part deals with the work done in the field. The second section is divided into two parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the second part deals with the work done in the field.

The second part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the work done in the field, and the second section deals with the work done in the laboratory. The first section is divided into three parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field, the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the third part deals with the work done in the field. The second section is divided into two parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the second part deals with the work done in the field.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1901

The first part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the work done in the field, and the second section deals with the work done in the laboratory. The first section is divided into three parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field, the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the third part deals with the work done in the field. The second section is divided into two parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the second part deals with the work done in the field.

The second part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the work done in the field, and the second section deals with the work done in the laboratory. The first section is divided into three parts: the first part deals with the work done in the field, the second part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the third part deals with the work done in the field. The second section is divided into two parts: the first part deals with the work done in the laboratory, and the second part deals with the work done in the field.



## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, LABEL

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 1, 1931:

- 1,820,943. Device For Converting Electric Oscillations Into Mechanical Vibrations. Gilles Holst, Arend Thomas van Urk, and Roelof Vermeulen, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 16, 1927, and in the Netherlands Feb. 18, 1927.
- 1,820,956. Loud Speaker. Georg von Arco, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed November 27, 1925, and in Germany December 24, 1924.
- 1,820,996. Sound Amplifying System. Maximillan Weil, New York, N. Y. Filed December 8, 1925.
- 1,821,004. Compression of Frequency Range. Allen Carpe, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 2, 1929.
- 1,821,032. Wave-Signaling System. James Robinson, London, England. Filed November 21, 1929, and in Great Britain September 9, 1929.
- 1,821,033. Radio Receiving Apparatus. James Robinson, London, England. Filed July 15, 1930, and in Great Britain July 26, 1929.
- 1,821,055. Electrical Condenser. William Dubilier, New York, N.Y. assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed June 10, 1924.
- 1,821,076. Amplifying System. Eugene Petersen, New York, N. Y. assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1929.
- 1,821,114. Alternating Current Signaling System. Frederick Eugene Pernot, London, England. Filed September 8, 1926, and in Great Britain, Sept. 12, 1925.
- 1,821,236. Radio Vanity Case. Harry Preston Pratt, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Harry Preston Pratt, William Frederick Grower, Henry Asa Allen, Howard Thompson Ballard, and George Squires Herrington, trustees of Pratt Radio Trust. Filed September 8, 1925.
- 1,821,238. Rectifier. Harvey C. Rentschler, East Orange, and William W. Merryman, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed July 20, 1927.



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DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

The following persons were present at the meeting:

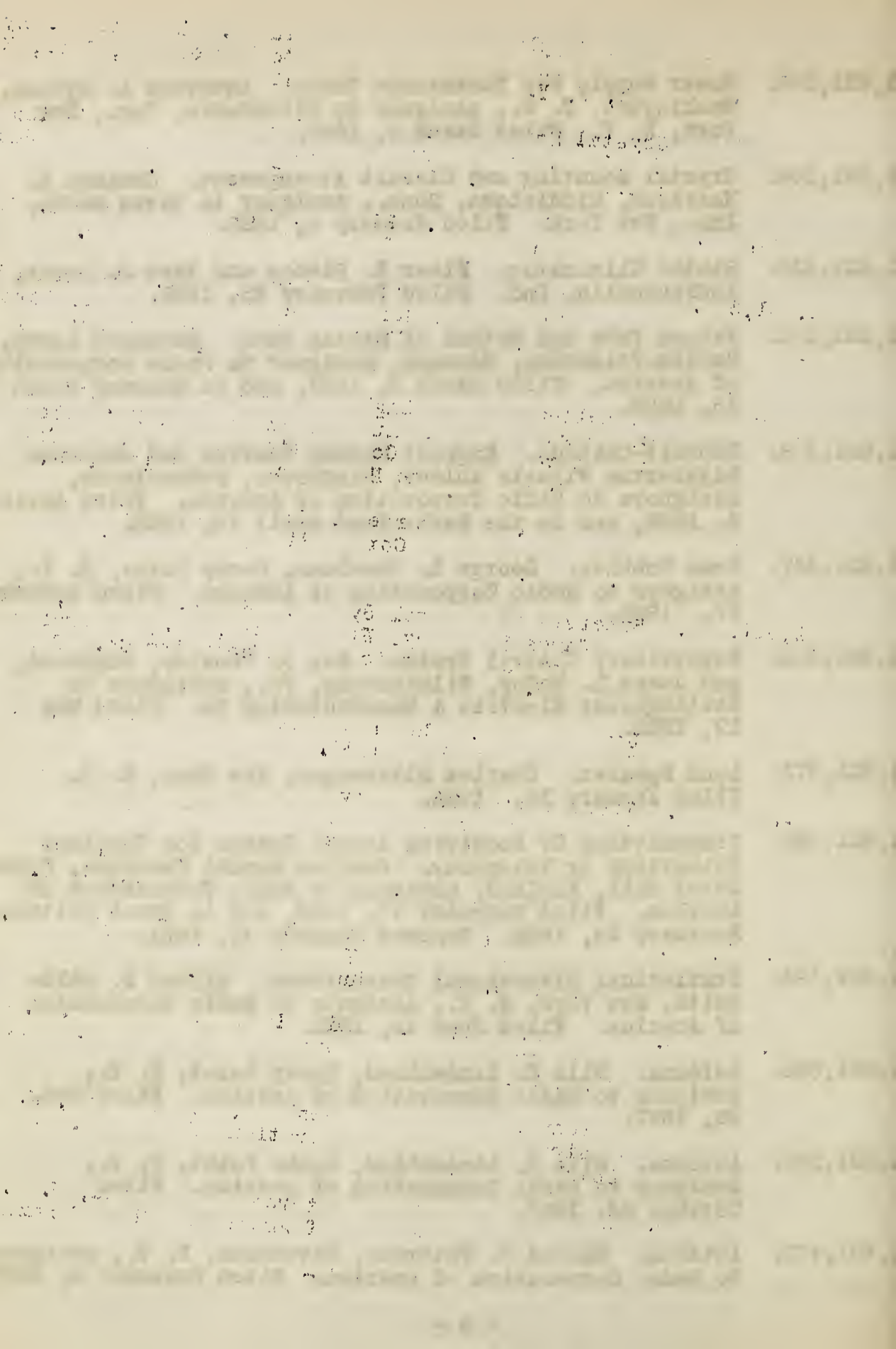
Mr. J. H. ...

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the President of the Senate, dated December 1, 1904. The letter is signed by William McKinley and is addressed to Charles McNary. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States.

1. James Earl Ray, born January 5, 1928, in  
Macon, Georgia, USA. He is a white male, 5'10",  
175 lbs, brown hair, blue eyes. He is a  
graduate of the University of Chicago and  
has a Ph.D. in Political Science. He is  
currently residing in London, England.

[illegible]

- 1,821,262. Power Supply For Thermionic Tubes. Lawrence A. Hyland, Washington, D. C., assignor to WiredRadio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 9, 1929.
- 1,821,304. Crystal Mounting and Circuit Arrangement. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York. Filed January 4, 1929.
- 1,821,336. Static Eliminator. Elmer E. Bishop and Fred J. Brook, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed February 25, 1929.
- 1,821,351. Vacuum Tube and Method of Making Same. Bernhard Loewe, Berlin-Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 2, 1927, and in Germany March 15, 1926.
- 1,821,359. Wehnelt-Cathode. Engbert Harmen Reerink and Johannes Gijbertus Wilhelm Mulder, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 4, 1929, and in the Netherland April 13, 1928.
- 1,821,367. Beam Wobbler. George L. Usselman, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 18, 1925.
- 1,821,368. Supervisory Control System. Roy J. Wensley, Edgewood, and James L. McCoy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 19, 1923.
- 1,821,373. Loud Speaker. Charles Blieberger, New York, N. Y. Filed January 18, 1930.
- 1,821,380. Transmitting Or Receiving Aerial System for Wireless Telegraphy or Telephony. Charles Samuel Franklin, Buckhurst Hill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 17, 1926, and in Great Britain February 24, 1925. Renewed January 31, 1931.
- 1,821,383. Statistical Directional Transmitter. Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 16, 1925.
- 1,821,386. Antenna. Nils E. Lindenblad, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Oct. 28, 1927.
- 1,821,387. Antenna. Nils E. Lindenblad, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 28, 1927.
- 1,821,402. Antenna. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 8, 1927.





- 1,821,416. Method of and Apparatus for Picture Transmission. Edouard Belin, Paris, France. Original application filed September 3, 1924, patented Sept. 13, 1927. Divided and this application filed Jan. 26, 1926.
- 1,821,442. Apparatus For Producing Light Waves. Oran T. McIlvaine, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to McIlvaine Patent Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed February 23, 1928.
- 1,821,469. Sound Amplifier. Chester W. Hicks, Langley Field, Hampton, Va. Filed August 3, 1928.
- 1,821,490. Quadruplex Amplifier. Ethelred Alfred Willson, Harold Frank Woodman, and Emile Greig, Croydon, England, assignors to Creed and Company, Limited, Croydon, England. Filed October 2, 1929, and in Great Britain November 2, 1928.
- 1,821,495. Combined Radio Phonograph Recorder, Phonograph, Radio and Circuit Therefor. David G. Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1930.
- 1,821,496. Radio and Sound Reproducing and Recording Device. David G. Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed February 18, 1931.
- 1,821,529. Acoustic Device Provided With Vibratile Diaphragms. Kenneth Sebastian Samuel Spencer, Ilford, England, assignor to Gomer H. Rees, London, England. Filed May 31, 1928, and in Great Britain June 15, 1927.
- 1,821,568. Tuning Indicator for Radio Receivers. Adolph J. Neef, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed August 9, 1930.
- 1,821,586. Acoustic Device. Edwin H. Smythe, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York N. Y. Filed April 20, 1929.
- 1,821,630. Regulator for Sound Reproducing and Synchronizing Machines. Charles H. Garrett and Bruno G. Herber, Dallas, Texas. Filed March 25, 1929.
- 1,821,632. Talking Machine. John Isaac George, Hayes, and Edward Chiffey, South Harrow, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 31, 1929, and in Great Britain July 11, 1928.
- 1,821,649. Antenna System and Method. Frederick A. Kolster and Geoffrey Gottlieb Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignors to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed February 21, 1928.
- 1,821,650. Radio System. Frederick A. Kolster. Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 26, 1928.





- 1,821,698. Light Indicating System and Method. Gerhard R. Fisher, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 13, 1927.
- 1,821,758. Signal and Control System. Felix Konn, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 29, 1927.
- 1,821,780. Local Distant Switch for Superheterodyne Receivers. Horace C. Allen, Merchantville, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed October 7, 1930.
- 1,821,803. Electrical Condenser. Emil Haefely, Basel, Switzerland. Filed May 10, 1929, and in Germany June 16, 1928.
- 1,821,808. Space Discharge Device. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed Aug. 31, 1927.
- 1,821,821. Frequency-Increasing Device Employing Mercury Vapor Lamps. Marcel Lucien Touly, Paris, France, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed July 31, 1924, and in France August 18, 1923.
- 1,821,923. Sound Transmitting Apparatus. Ernst Wilckens, Berlin, Germany. Filed June 18, 1928, and in Germany June 23, 1927.
- 1,821,836. Pick-Up Device. Edwin H. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 7, 1930.
- 1,821,851. Phonograph Record Disk. Paul J. Schwarzhaupt, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 18, 1930.
- 1,821,906. Art of Radio Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed February 27, 1930.
- 1,821,915. Oscillating Arc. Leo F. Pierce, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed April 1, 1926.

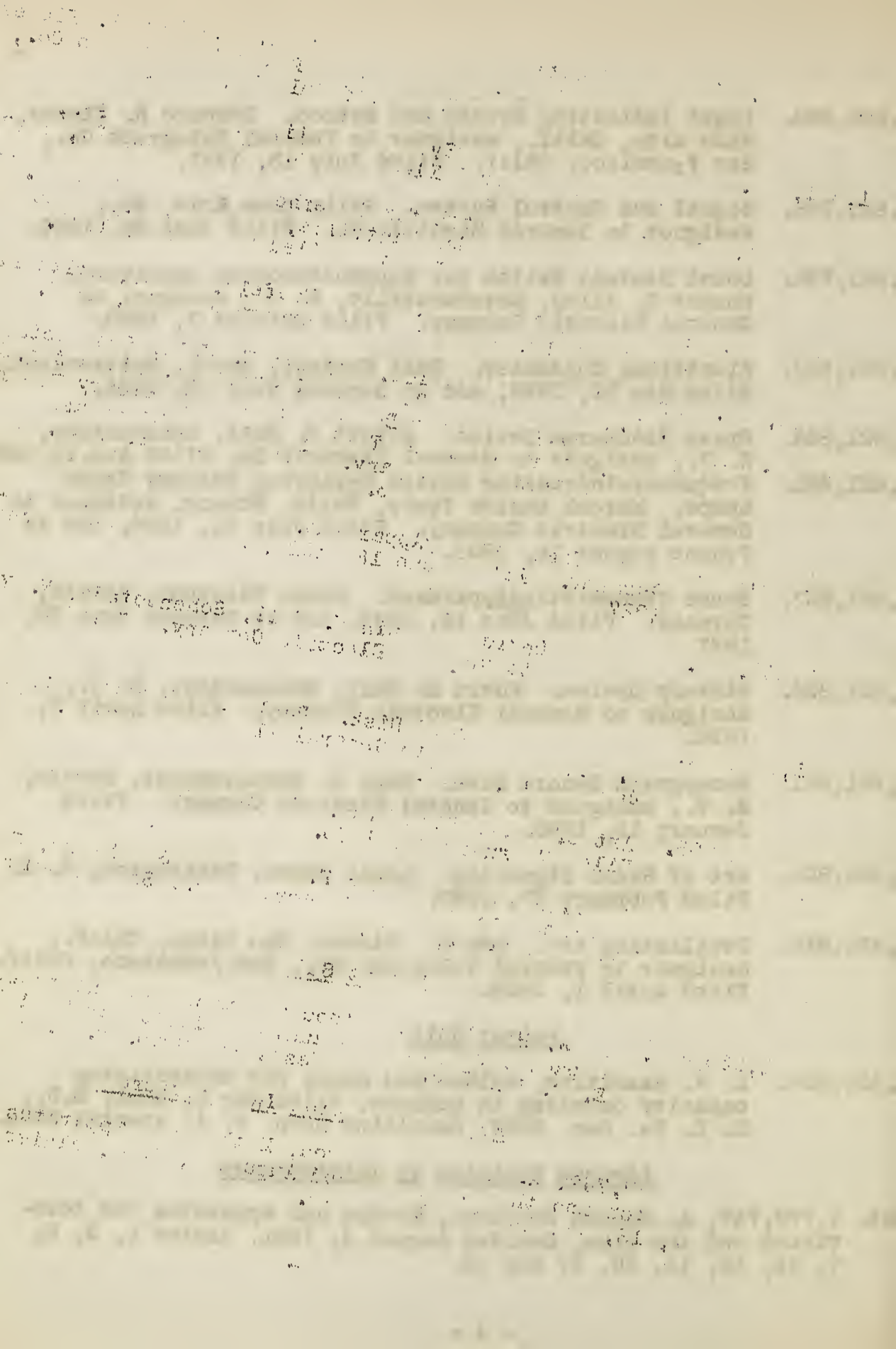
#### Patent Suit

- 1,533,858. L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, filed May 5, 1931, D.C., E. D. Pa. Doc. 6549, Hazeltine Corp. v. A. Atwater Kent.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,779,747, A. McLean Nicolson, Method and apparatus for television and the like, decided August 3, 1931, claims 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 18.





### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 302,628. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 20, 1930. Trade-Mark: Shield with coat of arms thereon. The lining within the shield is for indicating contrasting colors but no claim is made to the particular colors shown. For Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since June 1, 1929.
- Ser. No. 312,929. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 3, 1931. "SILVER-MARSHALL" for Radio Receiving Sets, Kits for Radio Receiving Sets, Electric Pick-Ups for Phonographs, Accessories and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since June 1, 1924.
- Ser. No. 314,186. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 4, 1931. "MAGNAVISION" For Radio and Television Receiving Sets, and parts thereof. Claims use since April 20, 1931.
- Ser. No. 314,187. Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 4, 1931. "Magnavision" written on representation of rays of light. For Radio and Television Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since April 20, 1931.

### Label

- 29,635. Title: Burgess Radiovisor Bridge. For Light Sensitive Cells. Burgess Battery Company, Madison, Wis. Published July 2, 1931.

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Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed changes on the system. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an empirical study. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the proposed changes. The empirical study is based on the results of the experiments conducted on the system.

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Conclusion

The results of the experiments show that the proposed changes have a significant effect on the system. The results of the theoretical analysis show that the proposed changes are consistent with the principles of the system.

References

1. [Reference 1]  
2. [Reference 2]  
3. [Reference 3]  
4. [Reference 4]  
5. [Reference 5]  
6. [Reference 6]  
7. [Reference 7]  
8. [Reference 8]  
9. [Reference 9]  
10. [Reference 10]



# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

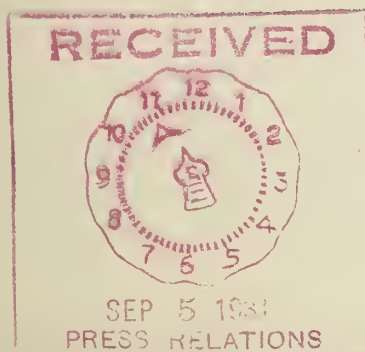
ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasters Association, Inc.  
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711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

## INDEX TO SECOND SECTION OF ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1931.

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| Associated Broadcasters Protest "Booster" Stations.. | 5 |
| Woman Station Manager Seeks Position.....            | 8 |

No. 467



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THE POLITICAL  
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## REALLOCATION OF COMMERCIAL WAVES ORDERED.

On account of developments in the technique of radio communication, the Federal Radio Commission has just issued an order doubling the number of commercial frequencies by cutting in half the separation between channels and thereby necessitating a general reallocation of wave lengths assigned to commercial and experimental stations.

The order, which was issued upon recommendation of the engineering division, is the outgrowth of an exhaustive study and follows proposals made at the recent conference of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications, which met at The Hague last fall.

Operators of radio communication stations are given until February 1, 1932, to prepare for the change, which is based on a reduction of separation from two-tenths to one-tenth per cent between frequencies above 1,500 kilocycles--the upper extremity of the broadcast band.

This increases the number of channels available for allocation between 10 kilocycles and 28,000 kilocycles from 1,814 to 3,025.

The broadcast band, which ranges from 550 to 1,500 kilocycles, is not affected by the reallocations. Provision is made, however, to care for the prospective needs of experimental visual broadcasting in so far as sound accompaniment is concerned.

The new allocations were worked out under the supervision of Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission, by engineers of the commercial and international communications sections.

A significant change reflected in the new alignment is that showing that the short-wave band considered available for commercial operations has been extended from 23,000 to 28,000 kilocycles, making available 175 additional frequencies on the one-tenth separation basis. Heretofore 23,000 kilocycles has been recognized as the commercial outpost for radio, under international treaty agreed to at the Radiotelegraph Conference held at Washington in 1927 under the chairmanship of Herbert Hoover as Secretary of Commerce.

The allocation establishes the channel of 1,550 kilocycles, just outside the broadcast band, as the "visual broadcasting sound track". Heretofore the channel of 1,604 kilocycles was so assigned, but was outside the reach of the ordinary broadcast receiving set.



# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the Americas, and continues through the years of exploration, settlement, and the struggle for independence. The story is one of a people who have built a great nation from a small group of pioneers.

The early years of the United States were marked by a period of rapid expansion. The country grew from a small strip of land along the Atlantic coast to a vast empire that stretched across the continent. This growth was the result of a combination of factors, including the discovery of gold and silver, and the desire for new land.

The United States has always been a land of opportunity. It has been a place where people have come to seek a better life, and where they have found it. The country has been a land of freedom, and of the pursuit of happiness. It has been a place where people have built a great nation, and where they have found a better life.

The United States has always been a land of progress. It has been a place where people have built a great nation, and where they have found a better life. The country has been a land of freedom, and of the pursuit of happiness. It has been a place where people have built a great nation, and where they have found a better life.

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With the new frequency, however, it is expected that the ordinary broadcast receiver will pick up voice broadcasts on it, and thus will obviate the need for a special short-wave receiver to pick up voice accompaniment to television sent in the short-wave band. Moreover, the location of this channel, just 50 kilocycles above the extremity of the broadcast band, also allows the 50-kilocycle separation deemed necessary between broadcast channels in the same locality to avoid cross-talk interference with stations on adjacent wave lengths.

The assignment of frequencies for television transmissions on an experimental basis was changed only in one respect. To bring one band for visual broadcasting into closer proximity with the broadcast band. The Commission exchanged the band from 2,850 to 2,950 kilocycles for the band to 1,600 to 1,700 kilocycles, the former band being assigned to aviation. Thus, it was explained, the new sound track channel of 1,550 kilocycles is adjacent to the new television channel, with the 1,550 kilocycle channel itself being next to the broadcast band.

Television stations use channels 100 kilocycles in width in the continental short wave band (1,500 to 6,000 kilocycles), to obtain the necessary clarity for the omitted pictures. Broadcasting stations use channels 10 kilocycles in width.

In the frequency range from 10 to 1,500 kilocycles, covering fixed, government, maritime, state police, aircraft and broadcast services, the number of channels, under the new allocations, is increased from 561 to 674. In the bands from 1,500 to 6,000 kilocycles, relating to fixed, government, maritime, municipal police, television, experimental, amateur, aviation, general communication, and other miscellaneous services, the number of frequencies is increased from 639 to 974 under the 1/10 per cent separation.

The largest increase, however, is in the high frequency range from 6,000 to 28,000 kilocycles, covering the trans-oceanic services, ship telegraph and telephone, government, aviation, amateur, experimental relay broadcasting and unreserved facilities. This increase is from 624 channels on the 2/10 per cent separation, to 1,377 on the 1/10 per cent separation, taking into consideration also the increased range of the band from 23,000 to 28,000 kilocycles.

Assignments, tolerances and widths of frequencies below 550 kilocycles, known as the low wave band, have been designated in the new order from the operations standpoint. Band widths required in the different ranges have been selected and a channeling system worked out to meet these requirements. Differences in the characteristics of the frequencies are responsible for this arrangement.





The order sets out in detail the communications band widths required for the various types of emissions, such as Morse telegraphy, telephony, automatic radio printers; facsimiles, picture transmissions, television and the like.

The importance of frequency stability or minimum wave-wobbling is emphasized in the order, which details a comprehensive list of requirements as to tolerances for the different classes of stations, all representing a tightening-up of requirements as contained in existing regulations.

The system has been so devised as to make it extremely flexible, so that a greater number of stations may be accommodated as the art progresses, and upon substantial proof that no interference will be caused by such augmentations.

The rigid channeling system heretofore observed, in effect, is discarded, but the set-up is always protected by the requirement that a proper showing of technical advancement must be made before any changes are to be permitted.

The new order, which replaces General Order 88 covering the allocations of facilities and services, covers 39 pages, and may be procured from the Federal Radio Commission. A minute, accompanying the order, adopted by the Commission, follows in full text:

The Commission ordered: That all licenses for the following services which are in full force and effect on the effective date of this order, but which expire on or prior to 3 a.m., E.S.T. Feb. 1, 1932, be and the same are hereby extended until said date:

Point to point, coastal; marine relay; ships above the 1,500 kilocycles; aeronautical, and aeronautical point to point; aircraft; police; mobile press; fire (marine); experimental, visual broadcasting; experimental relay broadcasting; general experimental; geophysical.

That subsequent to the effective date of this order no instrument of authorization for services other than broadcasting (550-1,500 kilocycles) will be granted and issued so as to expire at a later date than 3 a.m. E.S.T., Feb. 1, 1932, unless such instrument of authorization conforms to the requirements of General Order No. 119.

That all applications for renewal of licenses, including those which are already on file, be acknowledged by the Secretary for subsequent action; provided, however, that the applications will be considered as modified to conform with the terms of General Order No. 119 unless prior to Dec. 1, 1931, objection to such modification is filed in which

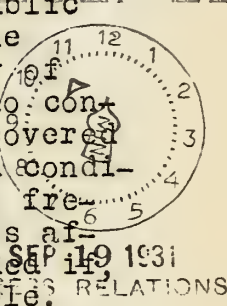


case the application will be designated for hearing.

That when acknowledging the receipt of applications the Secretary shall advise the applicant of the frequency or frequencies for which the renewal application will be considered as modified.

That any application for renewal of license may be acted upon on or prior to Feb. 1, 1932, provided no interference will result from such action.

This order, however, is subject to the conditions that it shall not be deemed or construed as a finding or decision by the Commission, or as any evidence whatsoever, that the continued use or operation of any said stations service, or will serve, public interest, convenience or necessity, beyond the express terms of this order, or that public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by the granting of any pending application for a renewal of any of said licenses; and any licensee subject to this order who continues to use or operate his station during the period covered by this order, shall be deemed to have consented to said conditions. The Commission reserves the right to change the frequency assignment of any station, the license of which is affected by this order, during the extension herein provided if, in the opinion of the Commission, such change is advisable.



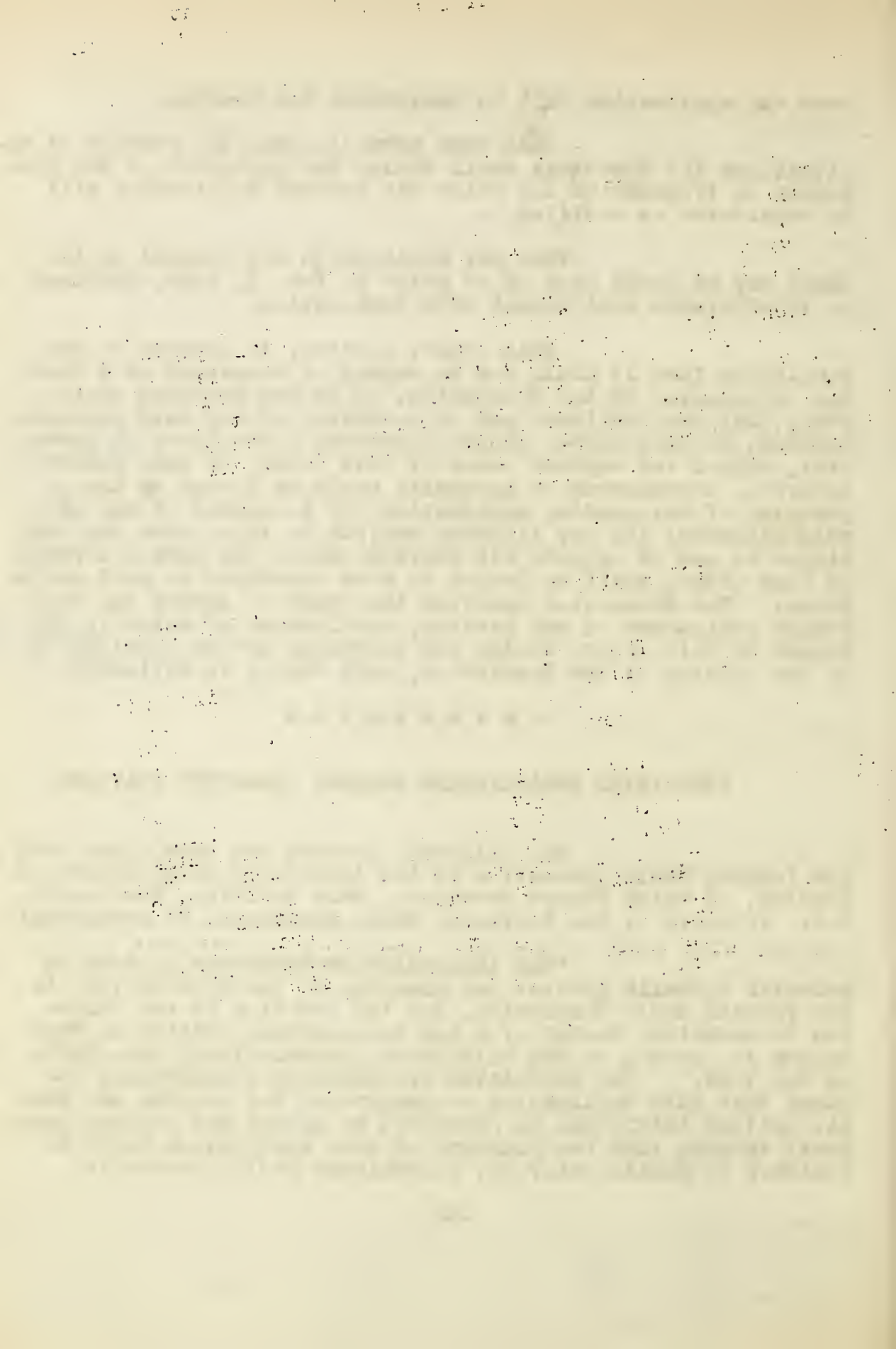
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#### ASSOCIATED BROADCASTERS PROTEST "BOOSTER" STATIONS.

The following protest has been filed with the Federal Radio Commission by the Associated Broadcasters of America, of which Thomas Stevenson, Barr Building, Washington, D.C., formerly of the Stevenson Radio Syndicate, is secretary:

"The Associated Broadcasters of America herewith formally protest the granting of the application, by the Federal Radio Commission, for the erection by the Columbia Broadcasting System of a new broadcasting station in Washington to operate on 860 kilocycles, synchronizing with WABC, of New York. The Associated Broadcasters respectfully request that this application be designated for hearing and that all parties interested be permitted to appear and present arguments showing that the granting of said application would be contrary to public interest, convenience and/or necessity.





"The adoption of a policy, as represented by this application, by the Federal Radio Commission, would inevitably result in a monopoly of broadcast communications. A very large number of stations, now considered among the best in the country, would be forced out of existence.

"Up to the present time the broadcast chains have functioned along lines similar to the press associations"; the protest goes on. "The press associations furnish their dispatches to newspapers throughout the country as do the chains furnish programs to stations throughout the country.

"Almost all of the newspapers are independently owned as are most of the broadcast stations. The Press Associations have no control over the editorial policies of the newspapers, nor do the chains have control of the editorial policies of most of the broadcast stations.

"If the Press Associations were to embark on a policy of owning or controlling all newspapers using their dispatches, it would produce a situation too serious to contemplate. For the chains to attempt to own or control all stations using their programs would result in a situation even more dangerous. Yet, this is the sum and substance of the proposal of the Columbia Broadcasting System to erect a new station in Washington.

"Up to the present, the Columbia chain programs have been broadcast in Washington by Station WMAL. It can be said that WMAL has not refused to continue broadcasting Columbia chain programs.

"Yet, the Columbia Broadcasting System has applied to the Radio Commission to erect a new station in Washington through which to supply the people of Washington with Columbia programs.

"This new station would operate on the same frequency with WABC, of New York (owned by the Columbia Broadcasting System). The two stations would synchronize and broadcast identically the same programs.

"If the Columbia Broadcasting System is permitted to do this in Washington, it is reasonable to suppose that the same thing would be attempted in all other cities of the United States. It is no secret, in fact, that this is exactly what is contemplated and that the erection of the station in Washington is the first step in such a program.

"It would mean the withdrawal of Columbia programs from all existing stations not owned or controlled by Columbia Broadcasting System. It would mean that the Columbia Broadcasting System would have absolute control of the editorial policies of all stations broadcasting Columbia programs throughout the country.





"The Columbia Broadcasting System owes its present position, its present affluence, to the stations broadcasting Columbia programs.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System sells the time of individual stations to advertisers for rates up to \$300 an hour, or more. In most cases, Columbia pays only \$50 per hour to stations for the time sold. Moreover, the stations are required to give to Columbia from two to five hours per week of the time sold to advertisers.

"Obviously, such an arrangement is of financial advantage only to the Columbia Broadcasting System. However, most stations have submitted to such an arrangement in order to render what they considered the best possible service to their listeners.

"Now, the Columbia Broadcasting System would cast them off in favor of a plan under which Columbia would own and control all the stations using its programs.

"Many of the stations now using Columbia programs would be forced to close down were they deprived of the Columbia programs.

"In Washington there are four stations competing for local advertising.

"To WRC, local advertising is incidental, because a large part of its time is taken up with National Broadcasting Company chain programs.

"To WMAL, local advertising is incidental, because a large part off the time of the station is taken up with Columbia chain programs.

"To WOL, local advertising is paramount. This is also true of WJSV, of Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., which because of Washington coverage, also undertakes to broadcast local advertising.

"If WMAL is forced to depend almost entirely on local advertising for support, it will work an extreme hardship on WMAL, WOL and WJSV.

"If WMAL is forced to compete with WOL and WJSV for local talent for all of its programs, it will work an extreme hardship on all three stations.

"The same condition would be true of other sections of the country. Many stations now broadcasting Columbia programs are located in sections where it would be extremely difficult for them to produce a full time local service. If they were forced to depend entirely on local advertising and local talent, many of them would go out of existence.

1. The Commission has been established by the President of the United States, and its members are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

2. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which you request that the Commission should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem of the control of the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

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12. The Commission has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which you request that the Commission should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem of the control of the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

This would be despite their long record of service and operation at financial loss.

"The granting of the Columbia application would result in no increase of service to the people of Washington. The people of Washington are already receiving Columbia programs through WMAL and will continue to receive Columbia programs through WMAL, provided the new station is not authorized.

"The Associated Broadcasters therefore respectfully submit that the granting of the Columbia application would not only serve public interest, necessity and/or convenience, but would be contrary to public interest, necessity and/or convenience."

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#### WOMAN STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

Having had three years experience as manager of a 100-watt local station, a young woman is desirous of making a connection in the capacity of manager or program director of a larger station.

She is an experienced conductor of a household hour also, having a good microphone voice. Would be interested in doing work of this type exclusively in a metropolitan station. Her past three years has included experience in every phase of station management-- programs, continuity, personnel, broadcasting, etc.

For further information address HEINL  
RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, 405 Insurance Building.

X X X X X X X X X X



This would be subject to the same conditions as the other two items.  
The other two items are:

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 468

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## BUSINESS GOOD WITH THE BROADCASTING INDUSTRY

That the broadcasting business is fast gaining a firm economic footing, steadily increasing the number of entries on the credit side of the ledger, was the declaration of Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of the far Western zone.

"On the whole, broadcasting has been making consistent progress even during the past two years, and the industry is looking forward to an unprecedented season this Fall.

Mr. Lafount believes that one-half of the 500 stations engaged in commercial transmissions are earning money or at least "breaking even." More than 100 of the 615 stations licensed are operated by educational institutions, churches and other non-profit-seeking institutions.

"The success of American broadcasting unquestionably is attributable to the competitive element, wherein stations and networks are vying with one another for the listeners' favor", he declared. "That broadcasting is a stalwart young industry, close to the hearts of the people, is attested to by the current conditions which disclose that programs are on the constant upgrade and that the stations themselves are firmly entrenching themselves in better economic positions.

"It was my privilege last July to address the meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters in San Francisco, and I was amazed by the spirit and initiative manifested by these radio program makers. Plans for the new radio season, which now is having its beginning, were made and there was no talk of depression or 'bad business' anywhere. This virile young industry is determined to push ahead and to give to the public what it demands in radio entertainment and education."

The following additional information was made available by the Commissioner:

Little information is available as to the earnings of broadcasting stations, since the stations are not required to file full financial statements with the Commission, and since no national survey has ever been undertaken. On the other hand, the Commission is enabled to glean general information from the testimony of station representatives and Commission hearings, and from other individual reports.

These tend to show conclusively that stations rapidly are adjusting themselves in such a manner as to bring about better monetary balances. Roughly, it is estimated that stations and networks combined this year may reach the peak of \$100,000,000 in revenues from commercial or sponsored programs. This would be exclusive of talent, station maintenance and other costs, it having been reckoned that the entire radio industry, including sales of receiving sets and the commercial phases, approaches a turnover of \$1,000,000,000 annually.

1910

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 1, 1910

DEAR MR. [Name]  
I have just received your letter of the 29th inst. and am  
glad to hear that you are interested in the work of the  
University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago is a private institution of  
higher learning, and is one of the largest and most  
important universities in the United States. It was  
founded in 1837, and has since that time been  
growing in size and importance.

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In the case of the networks, figures are available and indicate a "very substantial" increase. Figures compiled for the two major networks for the first six months of the year disclosed revenues from sale of time for sponsored programs of approximately \$17,500,000, as compared with about \$13,000,000 for the same period of last year.

These figures indicate revenues by the chains of possibly \$35,000,000 for this calendar year. The increase of 1930 over 1929 was about 42 per cent. The increase of 1929 over 1928 by the chains was more than 80 per cent.

In the case of independent local stations, "spot" broadcasting of local stations has become an important factor from the standpoint of revenue. Similarly, the increased use of electrical transcriptions, occasioned by the mechanical perfection of such recordings, has become a vital source of revenue.

Above all, however, has been the spirited competition between local stations. To obtain listener coverage demanded by their clients, and to keep their stations popular, broadcasters have been forced to show steady program improvement. The result has been a tendency away from excessive advertising, with the advertisers as well as the broadcaster realizing that a satisfied public is the object of good broadcasting, and that this goal can be attained only with concise, discreet advertising messages.

It appears that on the most select stations, broadcasters will be in the position not many months hence of actually selecting their advertising accounts. A fair balance between commercial and sustaining programs for the most part is maintained by stations, and once the commercial portion is "sold out", the stations then will be in position to choose between accounts, and to exercise greater control over the type of programs broadcast.

Many stations already are rejecting programs which they believe not to be in the public interest. For example, the Commission has notified stations that it is opposed to the broadcasting of programs having the element of lot, chance or other gift enterprises, and that it would consider the transmission of such programs by stations in cases involving renewal of licenses.

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#### MCCOSKER LANDS GANDHI FOR WOR

Station WOR, Newark, has been granted the exclusive rights to rebroadcast Gandhi's speech on his arrival in London September 12th or 13th. A letter from Sailendra Nath Ghose, President of the India National Congress of America to Alfred J. McCosker, WOR President, has awarded the big independent station all rights to the speech.

It is almost certain that it will be carried by an NBC coast-to-coast network and it is not improbable that CBS will also carry it.

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## DELAWARE COURT CONTINUES ANTI-TRUST CASE

When the September calendar was called in the Federal District Court of Wilmington, Delaware, September 8th, the case of the United States vs. various radio concerns, headed by the Radio Corporation of America, was continued. It is understood that the case, involving alleged violations of the anti-trust laws, is not likely to come to trial soon. Due to its importance, it may be tried in Philadelphia before the three judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia.

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## NBC CONSIDERS WMAL AS CAPITAL OUTLET

The National Broadcasting Company is now contemplating leasing, or in some way acquiring, Station WMAL as an additional station in the National Capital. This follows an application by Columbia to the Federal Radio Commission that it be permitted to put in a booster transmitter in Washington to broadcast programs there on WABC's frequency. If the application is granted and the booster experiment proved a success, it would release WMAL from Columbia which is now the latter's outlet.

At first because of contractual relations between WMAL and Columbia, and the likelihood that in any case it might be sometime before WMAL could be released, the NBC did not consider that station in its future plans.

Station WJSV, of Mt. Vernon Hills, Va., 16 miles south of the Capital, with 10,000 watts power apparently seemed to them to be the best bet and tests were made to see how effective the signals of that station were coming into Washington. It has been learned that the NBC is now seriously considering Station WMAL as well as WJSV in the solution of their problem.

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## TENNESSEE RADIO COUNT 14 PER CENT

Only 14.3 per cent, or 86,229, of the 601,578 families in the State of Tennessee possessed radio receiving sets in 1930, the Census Bureau has just announced.

The estimate of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce was 104,000 sets.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE following report was made by the  
Special Agent in Charge of the  
Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture,  
at the request of the Secretary of the  
Department of Agriculture, in response to a  
resolution of the Board of Agriculture, passed  
at its meeting on the 10th day of January, 1909,  
relating to the investigation of the  
causes of the loss of the cotton crop  
in the State of Mississippi, and the  
means of preventing such loss in the  
future.

1909

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

The following report was made by the  
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Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture,  
at the request of the Secretary of the  
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## PRATT AGAIN RECOMMENDS WEVD REMOVAL

Removal from the air of Station WEVD of New York, operated by the Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., was recommended September 4th to the Federal Radio Commission for the second time by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

In a report to the Commission on the application of Station WFOX, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the facilities of the Debs station, Mr. Pratt recommended that the application be granted. In a previous report about a year ago, Mr. Pratt had recommended that WEVD be denied renewal of its license for alleged gross violation of radio regulations. The original report has not yet been acted upon.

Station WFOX now operates on the 1400 kilocycle channel with 500 watts power, but shares the channel with three other stations in the New York area. It seeks the 1300 kilocycle assignment used by Station WEVD, with certain specified hours now used by the latter station.

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## WTMJ GRANTED TELEVISION LICENSE

The Milwaukee Journal has been granted a permit to erect a television station for experimental operation in the ultra-high frequencies. The Journal now operates WTMJ. The visual broadcasting station will be the first in Milwaukee.

The Commission assigned to the new station the call letters W9XD. Frequencies allocated for its use are 43000 to 46000 kilocycles, 48500 to 50300 kilocycles and 60000 to 80000 kilocycles. John V. L. Hogan, consulting engineer of New York, will supervise experimental operations, the Commission was told when the case was heard several months ago.

It was brought out at that time of the hearing that the purpose of the proposed station would be to determine the feasibility of using the ultra high frequencies, outside the recognized usable portion of the ether spectrum, for visual broadcasting. These frequencies differ from the lower channels in that the signals emitted simulate light beams rather than electrical impulses and travel only to the horizon. Reception of the signals on these frequencies is impaired by physical obstruction and by the curvature of the earth, whereas the ordinary signal theoretically travels around the world at the speed of light.

Up to the present time the Commission has licensed 22 experimental television stations, most of which are segregated around the New York and Chicago metropolitan areas. In almost every instance, these stations are assigned to the channels reserved for experimental television transmission located in the continental

STATE DEPARTMENT

General: This is the first of the series of reports of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, on the progress of the work of the Bureau during the year 1911.

In a report to the President, the Secretary of the Interior, on the progress of the work of the Bureau during the year 1911, the following statement was made: "The Bureau has during the year 1911, continued its work of surveying and mapping the public lands of the United States, and has also continued its work of managing and disposing of the same."

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short wave band, lying between 1500 and 6000 kilocycles. Most of the new applications, totaling about a score, now pending, however, seek assignments in the ultra high frequencies as well as in what is recognized as the regular band.

The Milwaukee Journal filed an additional television application with the Commission, seeking assignment to one of the television bands in the continental short waves, to augment its projected ultra high frequency experiments. The application requests a construction permit for a new transmitter with 1,000 watts power. The channel requested is 2850 to 2950 kilocycles.

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#### WIBO DECLARED NEW CBS CHICAGO OUTLET

Important shifts in Chicago's broadcasting map predicted to follow NBC's recent takeover of WMAQ from the "Daily News" are the switch of WIBO to the Columbia network and the affiliation of Hearst's "Evening American" with the NBC-operated WENR, declares Variety. WIBO is figured to make its CBS program debut October 16th, with the "American's" break with the same station is expected to go into effect around the first of the same month.

"CBS plans favor taking over WIBO, now owned and operated by the Nelson Brothers Mortgage & Bond Co., on a lease basis, the story continues. Should this arrangement be worked out, the network would close the WIBO studios on the north side and merge broadcasting operations with its WBBM studios located in the loop. Under the same roof Columbia would bring together its affiliated enterprises, such as the Columbia Concerts Bureau, and the Community Concerts Service and the Judson Radio Program Corp.

"Although network franchise contracts provide for 60 days' notice of cancellation, it is expected that NBC will agree to release WIBO in time to make the mid-October change. As it is, WIBO is currently carrying a sparse number of chain commercials, and these could be transferred to another NBC affiliate with little inconvenience.

"With the purchase of WMAQ, NBC finds itself for the first time in the Midwest television field. The 'News' outlet for the last year has been operating a Western Television Corp. set of transmitting equipment under the call letters of W9XAP. Since its parent corporation, RCA, is not prepared to expand its television activities to this territory, the network has no intention of disturbing WMAQ's present picture casting set-up. Executives of the Western Television admit themselves to be in quandry over the situation and are awaiting for the first move, from their competitor's child.

"NBC is also trying to make up its mind what to do about its connection with Advertisers Radio Service, Inc., thrust upon it as a result of the WMAQ buy. ARS was organized by William Hedges, former president of WMAQ, as a spot time brokerage. It is a co-operative affair, with WMAQ and some 15 other stations sharing the outfit's corporate stock among them.

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## AMERICAN TEL. & TEL. SPONSORS NEW PROGRAM

A new radio program under the sponsorship of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is being planned for coast-to-coast broadcasting, according to the Columbia Broadcasting System, which will handle the program for the Eastern half of the country. The Western area will be served by the National Broadcasting Company's network, with the program originating in Chicago.

Under the title "Music Along the Wires", the telephone company will present a symphony orchestra and vocal ensemble. It will be on the air from 8:15 to 8:45 P.M., E.S.D.T. every Sunday. The opening program is scheduled for September 13th. Domenico Savino will conduct the orchestra.

"In making use of the radio medium for entertainment, and educational promotion, the telephone company at the same time will be demonstrating some of its own products", said a representative of Station WABC, in New York. "The day-to-day national hook-ups for chain broadcasting at present require 40,000 circuit miles of telephone wires. Development of radio broadcasting and of long-distance telephoning over greater distances likewise have gone hand in hand."

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## AFFILIATED STATION SEEN AS RADIO-NEWSPAPER SOLUTION

One solution of the feud between newspapers and radio broadcasters has been worked out by the Asheville (N.C.) Citizen and Times, which is affiliated with Station WWNC, operated by the Citizens Broadcasting Company. The radio station and the newspapers believe they have solved the problem of competition.

"Business concerns in Asheville often employ the radio as a background for the display advertising done in the newspapers", writes Robert J. Hicklin in the Editor and Publisher. "In brief broadcasting periods, the station may call the listeners' attention to some particular item of merchandise, but for the most part makes use of the opportunity to emphasize the advertisement which has appeared or which will appear in a current issue of the paper."

"If a news event received over the wires of the newspapers warrants an extra, the radio station makes only a 'flash' announcement, adding that the newspaper extra will be on the streets within a given time. After the extra has appeared, more details are broadcast. In the case of an important trial, such as that just completed in Asheville when Luke Lea, Tennessee publisher, and others, were convicted of a bank fraud, the station announced only that a verdict had been reached and that an extra would be on the street within 15 minutes. After ample time for selling out the edition had been allowed, the substance of the verdict and the sentence were broadcast."



I have been thinking about the possibility of the  
company's expansion into the telephone business. It is  
a very interesting idea, and I am sure that the  
company will be able to handle it. I am sure that  
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1911

# THE AMERICAN TEL. & TEL. COMPANY, INC.

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"As far as possible the radio station influences its advertisers to insert notices in the newspapers calling attention to the scheduled broadcast, and to use the columns of the paper in conjunction with the broadcast advertising. While results may not be very large, the effort has proven helpful in more than one instance.

"The newspaper prints the radio program of WWNC in full and those of several of the more powerful stations in different geographical belts. The best broadcast programs are set in a box at the top of the column. Trade names are eliminated as far as expedient, although not entirely. Printed in agate type, the entire programs do not consume more than one-half a column.

"Talent from the newspaper is drawn on heavily for radio programs. Several feature writers and columnists have regular daily air columns as well."

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#### CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY PUBLISHES RADIO LAW VOLUME

A leading position in the development of that branch of legal proceedings known as "air law" is being taken by the Law School of the Catholic University of America, of Washington, D. C., and Dean John McDill Fox and Dr. James J. Hayden, instructor in law and director of research, have just published the first "Radio Law Bulletin" to be issued by the university covering this important subject.

The volume consists of 130 pages and prints in full the eight lectures on radio law given under the auspices of the Law School. Louis G. Caldwell, formerly General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, gave three lectures, "Who Owns the Ether", "The Standard of Public Interest, Convenience or Necessity - Quasi-legislative Duties of the Federal Radio Commission, and Its Quasi-judicial Duties as Applied to Non Broadcasting Stations", and "The Piracy of Broadcast Programs."

Lectures on "Federal and State Regulation of Radio Communication, the Validity of the Radio Act of 1927, and the Outline of Its Provisions", and "The Interpretation of Public Interest, Convenience and Necessity as Applied to Broadcasting Stations; the Davis Amendment" were given by John W. Guider. Paul M. Segal, formerly Assistant General Counsel of the Radio Commission, lectured on "Procedure Before the Federal Radio Commission", and William Roy Vallance, Assistant to the Solicitor, State Department of the United States, and Charles F. Dolle, Executive Director of the National Council of Catholic Men, lectured on "International Radio Regulation" and "Religious and Educational Broadcasting and Some of Its Problems", respectively.

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## "FATHER OF RADIO" DIES

Dr. Harry Phillips Davis, internationally known as "The Father of Radio Broadcasting" is dead at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., after an illness of several months.

Dr. Davis was Chairman of the Board, National Broadcasting Company, Vice-President of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and Director of numerous outstanding corporations.

He passed away at the age of sixty-three, as one of the world's eminent electrical engineers. He was known generally by the public as the man who founded and developed radio broadcasting. From an experimental shack which, at that time housed KDKA, the world's first broadcasting station, he envisioned the present estate of radio and directed the pioneer development. Within six years after the world's first public broadcast, Dr. Davis saw his vision realized in the Fall of 1926, when the National Broadcasting Company was organized with Dr. Davis as Chairman, and M. H. Aylesworth as President.

Dr. Davis regarded radio as the outstanding development of the age, characterizing it as "Public Trust."

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## NATIONAL RADIO BOARD OF REVIEW PLANNED

The public, long without a voice on the councils of the nation's broadcasting stations, will actually pass upon proposed broadcast programs and all important features etherized if the plans of George Perryman, radio tube manufacturer, come to fruition, according to the Director of Public Relations of the Organization Committee of the National Radio Board of Review. Mr. Perryman has addressed a letter to the heads of 250 women's clubs and to an equal number of executives of men's fraternal groups.

In this letter Mr. Perryman outlined the need for a radio equivalent to the National Motion Picture Board of Review, and requested that the organizations he addressed either select a representative to confer with him, or make known their reactions to his plans in the form of resolutions. Mr. Perryman also pointed out that a National Radio Board of Review had far greater problems to face than its motion picture equivalent, for while it was possible for the motion picture reviewers to "preview" all the pictures released, this would be virtually impossible in the radio field with only a review of actual broadcasts being possible, except in the case of commercials and electrical transcriptions which were planned far in advance of their broadcasting date.

Although the National Motion Picture Board of Review is a representative committee of four or five men and women, it is Mr. Perryman's plan that its radio equivalent should number 250 men and women. Ten of this number will act as an executive committee located in New York City, the balance, acting in groups of five, will form sub-committees in 45 urban centers throughout the country. Noted authors, educators, artists and political figures will act as an Advisory Board.

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THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1879, relating to the sale of the public lands, has the honor to submit herewith a report of the operations of the office during the year ending June 30, 1880.

The report is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a general statement of the operations of the office, and the second a detailed statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories.

The first part of the report contains a general statement of the operations of the office, and is divided into three sections, the first of which contains a statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories, the second a statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories, and the third a statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories.

The second part of the report contains a detailed statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories, and is divided into three sections, the first of which contains a statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories, the second a statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories, and the third a statement of the operations of the office in each of the several States and Territories.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Bell Laboratories' new method of recording has been turned over to the World Broadcasting System on a lease basis. This new process - vertically grooved discs - is said to have the widest range of frequency of any recording to date. Special equipment is necessary for reproduction. About 140 stations are said to be equipped, sufficiently for the new attachment to be added. This attachment will be leased to the radio stations.

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A continuous 12-hour television show will be attempted by Western Television Corp., Chicago, over W9XAP and W9XAO, September 14-27th.

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Enlisted men aboard the Navy dirigible "Los Angeles" are enabled to hear programs of entertainment from the broadcasting stations ashore through a radio receiver recently installed in their quarters. This set is separate from the sending and receiving instruments for technical operation of the ship.

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Don Clarke, Director of Continuity for CBS, was married to Sue Church, his secretary, September 1st.

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When the Newspaper Association Managers, Inc., met in Omaha, Nebr., the other day, the delegates voted to bar Omaha newspaper reporters and press association correspondents from their executive sessions, thereby causing much dissension among the association members, as well as the local newsmen. Radio advertising was said to have been the chief topic up for discussion.

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Station KGIR, Butte, Mont., is reported to be solving what-to-do about the lack of local talent by the installation of a receiving plant for rebroadcasting programs direct from KNX, Hollywood.

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Final authorization of WABC's 50,000 watt power application was granted by the Federal Radio Commission yesterday.

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James R. Sheffield, United States Ambassador to Mexico, from 1924 to 1927, was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the National Broadcasting Company at the annual meeting this week. Mr. Sheffield is also a Director of the Radio Corporation of America and a member of the Executive Committee.

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A 26-week series sponsored by National Battery Co., featuring Silvertone Quartet, is set for NBC coast-to-coast network, beginning October 5th.

Marshall-Field, Chicago, will use the WJZ network for two- 15-minute weekly programs shortly.

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The NBC Artists Service, through its Director, George Engles, reports that its artists' engagements for the coming season are 60 per cent higher in number than a year ago. He said advance engagements were curtailed in no part of the country and added that there was a great demand for European novelties.

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Prohibitive salary is reported to be the reason CBS hasn't been able to sell Bing Crosby commercially. Artists bureau asking \$3,000 first 12 weeks, \$2,750 next twelve, and \$4,000 a week for balance of year.

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The full membership of the Federal Radio Commission will be present in the hearing rooms on September 26th when Station KGEF, of Los Angeles, is heard on a license renewal application.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in a recent report, recommended renewal of the station's license, after charges had been made that Dr. Schuler had criticized individuals and organizations over the station.

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#### STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

A station manager in one of the large Middlewestern cities, having a background of more than ten years of merchandising experience, gained in a development of sales plans and the organization of sales forces for firms of various sizes, is seeking a new position. This manager reports that under his charge the gross business of his station increased from about \$3,000 to more than \$7,000 per month in less than a year's time.

Address any inquiries in care of Heinl Radio Business Letter.

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THESE ARE THE RESULTS OF THE RESEARCHES OF THE  
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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 4 - WMAK, Niagara Falls Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. amended to change request for power from 1 KW to 500 w.; Reaben & Klotz, McComb, Miss., C. P. to erect new station to use 1370 kc., 50 w., and unlimited time; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., C. P. to make changes in equipment; N. O. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, C. P. amended to request the facilities of Station KGKX.

September 7 - WABC, WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted Oct. 8, 1929, to move transmitter, install new equipment and increase power to 50 KW, L.P.; KGMP, Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and make changes in equipment; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., license to cover C. P. granted April 24, 1931, to make changes in equipment; KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Tex., license to cover C. P. granted July 31, 1931, to move transmitter locally; WRBJ, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, change hours of operation from unlimited (specified hours to unlimited); KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, license to cover C. P. granted Sept. 1, 1931, to make changes in equipment and increase power from 250 w. to 250 w.-500 w. LS.

September 8 - Plattsburgh Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request 1370 kc., instead of 1310 kc.; KGHI, Berean Bible Class, Little Rock, Ark., license to cover C. P. granted May 22, 1931, to make change in equipment; Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens, Mich., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebr., install automatic frequency control; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Anchorage, Alaska, modification of C. P. to extend completion date from Oct. 9, 1931, to Nov. 9, 1931; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, install automatic frequency control; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., Stn Francisco, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted May 12, 1931, to install new transmitter.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

September 4 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDK, Memphis, Tenn., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical service; WEEJ, Jacksonville, Fla., license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 w., point-to-point aeronautical service; also license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; WNAO, Newark, N. J., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of license for change in frequency from 6380 kc., to 6350 kc., point-to-point aeronautical.



APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDINGS

The following table summarizes the research findings for the various studies conducted. The table is organized by study number, and each row represents a different study. The columns represent the study number, the title of the study, the author(s), the year, and the findings.

Study 1: The Effect of Exercise on Mental Health. Author: Smith, J. Year: 2010. Findings: Regular exercise significantly improved mental health outcomes, including reduced anxiety and depression.

Study 2: The Impact of Diet on Cognitive Function. Author: Jones, M. Year: 2011. Findings: A diet rich in antioxidants and omega-3 fatty acids was associated with improved cognitive function and memory.

Study 3: The Role of Sleep in Emotional Regulation. Author: Brown, K. Year: 2012. Findings: Adequate sleep was found to be crucial for emotional regulation, with sleep deprivation leading to increased emotional reactivity.

Study 4: The Effect of Mindfulness on Stress Levels. Author: Davis, L. Year: 2013. Findings: Mindfulness meditation significantly reduced stress levels and improved overall well-being.

Study 5: The Impact of Social Support on Mental Health. Author: Wilson, P. Year: 2014. Findings: Strong social support networks were associated with better mental health outcomes and reduced risk of mental illness.

Study 6: The Effect of Physical Activity on Heart Health. Author: Taylor, R. Year: 2015. Findings: Regular physical activity significantly reduced the risk of heart disease and improved cardiovascular health.

Study 7: The Impact of Stress on Immune Function. Author: Green, S. Year: 2016. Findings: Chronic stress was found to suppress immune function, making individuals more susceptible to infections.

Study 8: The Role of Nutrition in Brain Development. Author: White, T. Year: 2017. Findings: Proper nutrition during childhood is essential for optimal brain development and cognitive function.

Study 9: The Effect of Exercise on Blood Pressure. Author: Black, U. Year: 2018. Findings: Regular exercise significantly lowered blood pressure levels in both healthy individuals and those with hypertension.

Study 10: The Impact of Mental Health on Physical Health. Author: Gray, V. Year: 2019. Findings: Poor mental health was associated with increased risk of physical health problems, including chronic diseases and reduced life expectancy.

Study 11: The Effect of Mindfulness on Pain Management. Author: King, W. Year: 2020. Findings: Mindfulness-based interventions were effective in reducing pain levels and improving pain management in chronic pain patients.

Study 12: The Impact of Diet on Gut Health. Author: Scott, X. Year: 2021. Findings: A diet high in fiber and probiotics was associated with improved gut health and reduced risk of gastrointestinal disorders.

Study 13: The Role of Sleep in Memory Consolidation. Author: Adams, Y. Year: 2022. Findings: Sleep plays a critical role in memory consolidation, with sleep deprivation leading to impaired memory recall.

Study 14: The Effect of Exercise on Bone Density. Author: Baker, Z. Year: 2023. Findings: Regular weight-bearing exercise significantly increased bone density and reduced the risk of osteoporosis.

Study 15: The Impact of Stress on Skin Health. Author: Clark, A. Year: 2024. Findings: Chronic stress was associated with various skin conditions, including acne, eczema, and psoriasis.

Also, KHNOL, KHNNM, KHNMN, KHNPk, Colonial Air Transport, Inc., assignment of licenses to American Airways, Inc.; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., new C. P. for 8650, 17300, 30000 to 56000 kc., up to 1500 w., experimental service; W8XAA, Department of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. to increase power to 50 w., special experimental service; Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., portable for use on San Francisco Bay and Los Angeles harbor, renewal of special experimental license for 375 kc., 500 w..

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WQG, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in points of communication to San Juan; WQQ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Prague, Hamburg, Manila, Shanghai; WQJ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Angor, Teheran, Beyrouth; WQP, modification of license for change in transmitter; WKU, modification of license for change in transmitter and change in point of communication to Berlin; WPE, modification of license for change in transmitter and change in points of communication to Moscow, Bombay, Reykjavik and San Francisco; WQF, modification of license for change in transmitter and change in points of communication to Maracaibo, St. Martin, Curacao and Paramaribo; WQL modification of license for change in transmitter and points of communication to Madrid, Lisbon, and Tokyo; WQC, modification of license for change in transmitter and to communication with Panama, San Jose, and Managua; WKP, modification of license for change in point of communication to Paris; WKM, modification of license for change in point of communication to London; WIK, modification of license for change in point of communication to Gothenburg and Oslo; WIR, modification of license for change in transmitter and point of communication to Montreal; WKD, modification of license for change in points of communication to Amsterdam.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WIZ, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of license for change in transmitter and point of communication to Havana; WQT, modification of license for change in points of communication to Santo Domingo; WKQ, modification of license for change in points of communication to Angora, Teheran and Beyrouth; WGU, San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of license for change in transmitter and points of communication to Havana and Caracas; WGT, modification of license for change in transmitter and points of communication to Havana, Caracas and New Orleans.

September 7 - WQZ, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of License to change normal transmitter number to No. 3 and points of communication to New York; WQU, RCA Communications, Inc., New York (Rocky Point), modification of license to change points of communication to Panama, San Jose, Managua, Manila, Shanghai; WQV, modification of license to change normal transmitter number to No. 48 and points of communication to Berlin, Vienna; WQW, modification of license to change normal transmitter number to No. 35 and points of communication to Santiago, Chile; WQX, modification of license to change points of communication to Berlin, Tokyo; WQY, modification of license to change points of communication to Oslo, Monrovia, Capetown, Pernambuco. All point-to-point service.







September 8 - KPG, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., amendment to delete 15100 kc., per letter of Aug. 22, 1931; KOP, San Francisco, Calif., amendment to delete 18300 kc.; 18140 kc., per letter Aug. 23, 1931; WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., amendment to delete 13790 kc., per letter dated August 22, 1931; National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for 830 kc., 12½ kw.; WPM, Inland Waterways Corp., Birmingham, Ala., C. P. for new transmitter on 3115, 3120, 4780, 6240 kc., 250 to 500 watts, marine relay and coastal service; WEDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., license covering C. P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 w., point-to-point aeronautical service; for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 watts aeronautical service; W9XX, Lannie W. Stewart, Cartersville, Mo., C. P. for change in location to Shreveport, La.; National Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable, license covering C. P. for 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 10 w.; Robert E. Autrey, portable on truck, license covering C. P. for 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 w., experimental service.

#### Application Withdrawn

WOO, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on September 8, 1931:

KGFL, W. E. Whitmore, Raton, N. Mexico, consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGFL, Inc.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., modification of license to use transmitter of WLB-WGMS at University of Minnesota as an auxiliary; KGWJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, motor yacht "Gielow", temporary authority to operate on additional frequencies, 410 kc., calling; 394 kc. "to be used while vessel is in the Great Lakes Area", for period not to exceed 60 days; KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Oreg., licenses, marine relay and coastal service;

Also, KHH, Buchan & Heinen Packing Co., Port Armstrong, Alaska, C. P. for point-to-point service; KFR, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, C. P. for point-to-point service; Press Wireless, Inc., modification of C. P. to extend completion date from Oct. 18 to April 18, 1932, for stations at Hicksville, N. Y., Needham, Mass., Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., WNU, New Orleans, La., licenses for additional service (marine relay); Eastern Air Transport, Inc., licenses for 13 planes; KEA, Adam William Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, license, coastal point-to-point; KHE, Everett Packing Co., moored vessel "Maxama" at Herendeen Bay, Alaska, license, limited public; KWO, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Calif., license point-to-point; WSDE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Roberts Field, Birmingham, Ala., modification of license for correction of transmitter location to municipal airport, Birmingham, Ala.


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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 8, 1931:

- 1,821,916. Pin Holder For Phonograph Records. Arthur M. Acheson, Dobbs Ferry, and George Ramsey, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Durium Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1930.
- 1,821,921. Radio Signaling System. Raymond Dorrington Bangay, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 2, 1925, and in Great Britain April 9, 1924.
- 1,821,935. System For Parallel Operation Of Alternators. James L. Finch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 16, 1925.
- 1,821,936. Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Aerial. Charles Samuel Franklin, Buckhurst Hill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 31, 1925, and in Great Britain August 5, 1924. Renewed May 5, 1930.
- 1,821,948. Method To Control Light Relays. Fritz Schroeter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 18, 1927, and in Germany May 20, 1926.
- 1,821,997. Compression of Frequency Range. William T. Wintringham, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed July 10, 1929.
- 1,822,000. Automatic Tape Transmitter. Lloyd L. Young, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 27, 1929.
- 1,822,057. Method For Recording Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1928.
- 1,822,061. Method and Means for Measuring Light Intensities. Walter van Braam Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 6, 1929.
- 1,822,086. Relay System. Frank B. Falknor and Thaddeus R. Goldsborough, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed Sept. 13, 1926.
- 1,822,095. Electrical Sound Producing Device. Jurjen S. High, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 11, 1928.
- 1,822,129. System and Apparatus Employing the Hall Effect. Palmer Hunt Craig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Invex Corp., Filed July 9, 1926.
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- 1,822,130. Electrical Converter. Palmer Hunt Craig, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Invex Corporation. Filed Sept. 28, '27.
- 1,822,162. Vacuum Tube Construction. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed Dec. 7, 1921.
- 1,822,183. Sound Photography System. Delmar A. Whitson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Whitson Photophone Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 10, 1928.
- 1,822,359. High Electron Emissive Cathode. Richard E. Miesse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q. R. S. DeVry Corp., Chicago, Ill., ~~assignor~~ Filed Sept. 10, 1928.
- 1,822,360. Projection Lamp. Richard E. Miesse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q. R. S. DeVry Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 24, 1928.
- 1,822,361. Electrode for Electrical Discharge Devices. Richard E. Miesse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q. R. S. DeVry Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 13, 1928.
- 1,822,370. Vacuum Tube Apparatus. Arthur R. Perry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 7, 1929.
- 1,822,450. Sound Reproducing Device. Martin Nystrom, Chicago, Ill., assignor by mesne assignments, to United Research Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 10, 1926.
- 1,822,465. Electrical Vibratory Device Such, For Example, As A Loud Speaker. Maurice Trouton, Cuddington, England, assignor to Wireless Music, Ltd., Filed August 7, 1929, and in Great Britain, August 10, 1928.
- 1,822,508. Method of Treating Paper Phonograph Blanks. Edwin M. Schulz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Durium Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 3, 1930.
- 1,822,535. Mounting For Vacuum Tubes. George R. Lum, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1929.
- 1,822,618. High Power Rectifier System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,822,653. Phonograph Coupling For Radio Receivers. Alfred H. Grebe, Hollis, and Percival D. Lowell, Jamaica, N. Y., assignors to A. H. Grebe & Co., Inc., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1930.
- 1,822,683. Remote Control Indicator System. Kurt Wilde, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignor to Deutsche Telephonwerke und Kabelindustrie aktiengesellschaft, Berlin, Germany. Filed Oct. 22, 1927, and in Germany Oct. 23, 1926.







- 1,822,727. Film Phonograph. Guillermo A. del Valle, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 15, 1929.
- 1,822,731. Means For Supporting Elements In An Electron Device. Robert Harding, Jr., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed March 13, 1930.
- 1,822,732. Electrode Supporting Structure. Robert Harding, Jr., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 13, 1930.
- 1,822,758. System For Transmitting and Amplifying Vibratory Currents and Movements. Pierre Marie Gabriel Toulos, Puteaux, France. Filed Sept. 16, 1929, and in France Sept. 21, '28.
- 1,822,821. High Frequency Stabilizer. Lawrence A. Hyland, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,822,813. Speaking Clock. Erich F. Jahnke, Appleton, Wisconsin. Filed November 12, 1926.
- 1,822,825. Piezo Electrical Crystal Apparatus. Dennis L. Ryan and Alfred Crossley, Washington, D. C., assignors to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 22, 1928.
- 1,822,841. Magnetic Pick Up. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc., Filed April 7, 1927.
- 1,822,868. Method and Apparatus For Making Graphical Representations at A Distance. David Grimes, Grasmere, N. Y., assignor to Grimes Radio Engineering Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 22, 1928.

### Patent Suits

- 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,520,994, same, Electron discharge amplifier; 1,448,216, R. A. Heising, Signaling Device system, filed June 15, 1931, D. C., E.D. N.Y., Doc. 5548, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Airplane & Marine Direction Finder, Inc.
- 1,710,073, 1,714,191, S. Ruben, Electrical condenser, filed June 3, 1931, D. C., E. D. N. Y., Doc. 5525, Ruben Patents Co., et al. v. Aerovox Wireless Corp.

1. The first of the two main parts of the report is a description of the work done during the year. This is divided into two sections, one for the work done in the laboratory and one for the work done in the field. The second part of the report is a discussion of the results of the work and a comparison of these results with those obtained by other workers in the same field. The third part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year and a statement of the conclusions reached.

REPORT ON THE WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR

The work done during the year has been divided into two main parts, one for the work done in the laboratory and one for the work done in the field. The laboratory work has been devoted to the study of the properties of the various compounds which have been prepared during the year. The field work has been devoted to the study of the distribution of these compounds in the various parts of the plant.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 308,753. Samuel Roth, doing business as Federated Purchaser, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 8, 1930. Trade-Mark: "RADIO BARGAIN NEWS" for house organ publication printed from time to time. Claims use since November 1929.
- Ser. No. 312,182. Hugo Gernsback, New York, N. Y. Filed March 16, 1931. "TELEVISION NEWS" for Bi-Monthly publication. Claims use since January 7, 1931.
- Ser. No. 315,165. United States Radio & Television Corporation, Marion, Ind. Filed May 28, 1931. "APEX RADIO" for Bulletins and pamphlets published from time to time. Claims use since July 25, 1911.

### Design

- 85,074. Radio Cabinet. Edward Wuenn, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 15, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

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## 1911-1912

1911-1912. The first year of the new century. The year of the great earthquake. The year of the great fire. The year of the great flood. The year of the great drought. The year of the great pestilence. The year of the great war. The year of the great peace. The year of the great hope. The year of the great despair. The year of the great love. The year of the great hate. The year of the great faith. The year of the great doubt. The year of the great courage. The year of the great cowardice. The year of the great strength. The year of the great weakness. The year of the great wisdom. The year of the great folly. The year of the great beauty. The year of the great ugliness. The year of the great goodness. The year of the great evil. The year of the great truth. The year of the great lie. The year of the great light. The year of the great darkness. The year of the great life. The year of the great death. The year of the great joy. The year of the great sorrow. The year of the great peace. The year of the great war. The year of the great love. The year of the great hate. The year of the great faith. The year of the great doubt. The year of the great courage. The year of the great cowardice. The year of the great strength. The year of the great weakness. The year of the great wisdom. The year of the great folly. The year of the great beauty. The year of the great ugliness. The year of the great goodness. The year of the great evil. The year of the great truth. The year of the great lie. The year of the great light. The year of the great darkness. The year of the great life. The year of the great death. The year of the great joy. The year of the great sorrow.

## 1913-1914

1913-1914. The second year of the new century. The year of the great earthquake. The year of the great fire. The year of the great flood. The year of the great drought. The year of the great pestilence. The year of the great war. The year of the great peace. The year of the great hope. The year of the great despair. The year of the great love. The year of the great hate. The year of the great faith. The year of the great doubt. The year of the great courage. The year of the great cowardice. The year of the great strength. The year of the great weakness. The year of the great wisdom. The year of the great folly. The year of the great beauty. The year of the great ugliness. The year of the great goodness. The year of the great evil. The year of the great truth. The year of the great lie. The year of the great light. The year of the great darkness. The year of the great life. The year of the great death. The year of the great joy. The year of the great sorrow.

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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No. 469

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

1. 1940-1941

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## PROTEST AGAINST EXAMINER PROCEDURE

A sharp protest against the practice of delegating an Examiner to hold a hearing instead of the entire Commission was made in an argument to the Federal Radio Commission by Nathan B. Williams and W. D. Jamieson, of Washington, D. C., counsel for Rev. John W. Sproul, owner of Station WMBJ, Pittsburgh, a renewal of whose license was recently denied.

Counsel contended: "That such denial of renewal of license was without a lawful hearing in that the pretended hearing before an Examiner, who is without lawful authority to administer oaths and take testimony, and the refusal of the Commission to hear the appellant or counsel before a quorum of the Commission is action without a hearing as required by law."

"There was no intimation that the hearing was not to be by the Commission", according to the argument and brief submitted. "On the date mentioned for it, Rev. Sproul appeared at the offices of the Commission, when to his surprise it was found that an "Examiner", an employee of the Commission, had been designated by the Commission to hold such hearing.

"Rev. Sproul not apprehending that the Commission would so far forget, overlook, and disregard the law and his rights by refusing to hear him, and in the belief that such lawful and required hearing would be afforded him, and not desiring to be put to the further and considerable expense of appearing in Washington, made no objection to the lack of lawful authority of an "Examiner" of the Commission to administer oaths, take testimony, or conduct such pretended hearing.

"It is the fact that no member of the Commission appeared, presided, or in any way participated in such pretended hearing, or administered any oath or affirmation to any person appearing or participating therein.

"It is a further fact that there is no authority found in the Radio law, or elsewhere, giving to an examiner-employee of the Commission any authority to administer oaths, take testimony, or hold hearings. The authority to do these things was by Congress lodged in, and restricted to, the Commission. In a proposed revision of the Radio law which passed both Houses of the last Congress, but which failed of enactment, there was a provision to confer authority upon Examiners to administer oaths."

The brief concluded as follows:

"We are of opinion that we are past the time when it would be appropriate to paraphrase the bard Scott, by some such lines as these:

"We oft have heard of Radio law,  
"How in the morn they hang and draw,  
"And sit in judgment after."

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## SOLLITT SUCCEEDS AMES BROWN AT LORD & THOMAS

With the resignation of L. Ames Brown, a third Washingtonian Ralph V. Sollitt becomes head of Lord & Thomas and Logan, New York, one of the largest advertising agencies in the world. Lord & Thomas and Logan handle the Radio Corporation of America account. Also the Lucky Strike and Palm Olive programs.

Mr. Brown was formerly a correspondent of the New York Sun in Washington. His predecessor was the late Thomas F. Logan, correspondent in the Capital for the Philadelphia Inquirer and a member of the Gridiron Club.

Mr. Sollitt was Vice-President of the Munsey Trust Company in Washington. Later he became assistant to Albert Lasker, of Chicago, President of Lord & Thomas, when Mr. Lasker was Chairman of the Shipping Board. When the former left Washington someone remarked:

"Lasker will make Sollitt a rich man but Sollitt will make Lasker a richer man." Tom Logan made more than a million dollars out of the business and Ames Brown is now reputed to be independently wealthy.

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## AMERICAN RADIO EXPORTS RISE

Foreign sales of American radio apparatus are continuing on the upward path despite the depressed condition of world markets and the adverse effects of declining prices, according to the Commerce Department's Electrical Division.

During the first seven months of the current year, exports of radio receiving sets in particular have shown a most gratifying gain, totaling approximately \$7,100,000 in comparison with \$4,680,000, in the corresponding period of last year. Radio receiving tubes have amounted to \$1,092,000 as compared with \$1,355,000 in the 1930 period, and radio receiving set components \$1,727,000 as against \$1,783,000.

Other classifications of radio apparatus such as transmitting sets and tubes and parts, loudspeakers and other receiving set accessories, constituting the lesser items among radio exports, registered decreases. The total of all radio exports, however, continued ahead of last year's seven-month period, amounting to \$11,455,000 as compared with \$10,031,000.

Canada, Argentina, Mexico and Australia have been the leading markets for American radio equipment this year.

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## COMMISSION TIGHTENS UP ON LICENSE TRANSFERS

The Commission hereafter will endeavor to determine by preliminary investigation, and if deemed necessary, at formal hearings before its Examiners, whether the new corporations seeking assignment of licenses are financially responsible, and otherwise reputable. Adequate evidence must be given to show that the station under the proposed new management, will be operated intelligently by competent trained personnel.

Of importance, also, is the feeling that there shall be no trafficking in wavelengths, and that the sales prices of stations proposed to be transferred actually will not be the sale of channel, ownership of which is vested only in the people. The Government simply gives the broadcaster a franchise to operate on a particular channel which he may retain in the discretion of the licensing authority, and which may not be bartered or sold.

In connection with this policy, the Commission has announced that the applications for renewal of license of Stations WBSO, at Needham, Mass., and WCHI, at Chicago, Ill., have been designated for hearing, and both seeking transfer of licenses to other interests. Investigations were made by the Commission prior to this action, it being alleged that the Needham station has failed to serve public interest by the broadcasting of stock market and other information almost to the exclusion of other kinds of programs, and that Station WCHI has been broadcasting information alleged to be inimical to the public health.

Station WBSO, the Commission said, in ordering its renewal application for hearing, is operated by the Babson Statistical Organization, Inc., and recently filed an application for transfer of its license to the Broadcasting Service Organization, Inc., said to be a new corporation. An investigation, the Commission said, disclosed that Winslow L. Webber, named as president of the new corporation, is the son-in-law of Roger W. Babson, head of the present licensee, and that, in fact, there would be no actual change in ownership, police or programs.

In the case of the Chicago station, the Commission alleges, after an investigation that complaints have been received concerning broadcasts over the station by Dr. Percy L. Clark, and Dr. Perley W. Johnson, the latter unlicensed to practice medicine, and that their broadcasts have been inimical to the public interests. In this case, also, an application is pending for assignment of its license to the Midland Broadcasting Co. "There is reason to believe", the Commission states, "that the Dr. Clark referred to above is directly or indirectly interested in the proposed assignee company."

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The Commission has received information that the following information is being disseminated to the public. The Commission is not aware of any other information being disseminated to the public. The Commission is not aware of any other information being disseminated to the public.

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## JENKINS SYNCHRONIZES SIGHT AND SOUND

Washington's first broadcast of television synchronized with sound took place last week from the television studios of Dr. C. Francis Jenkins on the Brookville pike, near Washington.

A two-hour program of vocal and instrumental music by local artists was sent out by apparatus which enabled television fans to hear as well as see the performers. Simple experiments have been conducted at the Jenkins transmitting station in New York.

The program marked the beginning of regular nightly "sight and sound" broadcasts from the Washington station, according to Theodore Belote, who arranged the test for Dr. Jenkins. The television part of the program was broadcast on a wavelength of 2065 kilocycles, allotted to the Jenkins experimental station W3XK, while the music went out on a band of 1604 kilocycles.

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## SEES CONFLICTING VIEWPOINTS IN PATENT POOL

Out of the welter of discussion of the proposed radio patent pool, three different and distinct points of view are emerging, according to O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner, who writes in Radio Retailing for September as follows:

1. Threatened with a gun at their heads, in the form of the Department of Justice suit, accompanied by the menace of staggering fines, the Radio Corporation group have been giving careful consideration to the "open pool" proposed by the Government's agent, Judge Olney.

2. The independent radio manufacturers want a pool, but a pool limited to their own or present industry membership. An "open pool", they insist, would throw the radio business indeed "open" to every outside manufacturer who ever took a whim to enter radio as a side-line, thus compounding the present situation of too many factories and too much production.

3. The radio inventors claim that unless the proposed pool machinery is carefully designed, the inventor would have only one prospective customer to whom to take his future inventions, the pool monopoly, and that such concentration of patent buying power would leave little opportunity for incentive or reward for invention.

Here are the three conflicting viewpoints which must in the end be coordinated - and a compromise reached - in the interest of the public, which is the ultimate customer to be served.

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Washington, D. C., June 1, 1964  
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover: I am writing to you regarding the matter of the  
conflict of interest which has arisen in the case of the  
above-captioned matter.

As you are aware, the above-captioned matter involves the  
employment of a certain individual in the office of the  
Attorney General. This individual has been employed in the  
office of the Attorney General for a number of years and has  
been very successful in his work.

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the matter of the employment of the above-captioned individual  
in the office of the Attorney General, it is requested that  
you advise me of the results of your investigation.

I am sure that you will find that the above-captioned  
individual is a very capable and successful individual and  
that his employment in the office of the Attorney General  
is a very desirable one.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letterhead  
transmission dated and captioned as above.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

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## N. J. STATIONS ABSOLVED OF MEDICAL BROADCAST CHARGES

A ruling absolving more than a half-dozen stations in the New York-New Jersey area of charges of broadcasting medical programs of an objectionable character, was rendered September 11th by the Federal Radio Commission.

Complaints, the Commission announced, had been received concerning the methods and operation of the Hudson Clinic, located in New Jersey, which broadcast over a number of stations in the two States. "While the Hudson Clinic is being severely criticized by the medical profession", said the Commission's announcement, "the broadcasts seem to contain nothing upon which criticism might be based." The Commission's announcement, being the recommendation of its legal division, which was approved, follows in full text:

Complaint was received concerning the methods and operation of the Hudson Clinic which broadcast over a number of stations in and around New York. The complainant is apparently a disgruntled patient of the clinic who resents both the manner in which he was treated and the amount demanded for treatment.

An investigation has been completed of the programs broadcast by this clinic, which is located in New Jersey and which treats varicose veins by injection methods. The stations over which these broadcasts were carried were: WAAT, Jersey City, N. J.; WBBC, Brooklyn, WAAM, Newark, N. J.; WCDA, New York City; WKBO, Jersey City, N.J., WOV, New York City, and WRNY, New York City. Sworn statements have been made on behalf of the Hudson clinic over these stations. Questions and answers by the Hudson Clinic were carried over some of the stations named. However, personal representatives of the clinic stated that these questions and answers were purely hypothetical and that no diagnoses were made or attempted at any time over the air.

Two representatives of the Commission were directed to proceed to New York on July 18th with the Commission's portable recording apparatus and to report programs of the Hudson Clinic. About 10 of these programs were recorded, all of which were similar in character to the transcripts submitted by the stations under oath.

While the Hudson Clinic is being severely criticized by the medical profession, the broadcasts seem to contain nothing upon which criticism might be based. All of the persons administering treatments are duly licensed physicians under the laws of New Jersey, where the clinic is located. It appears that it is a case concerning ethics of the medical profession, and it is not a matter upon which the Commission may take action. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken regarding the programs by the Hudson Clinic over the stations named above and that the matter be closed.

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25th Nov 1944

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project, which includes a statement of the problem, the objectives of the study, and a brief description of the methodology used.

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the purpose and scope of the study. It states that the purpose is to determine the effect of the new tax law on the income of individuals and that the scope is limited to the year 1964.

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a message of condolence to the people of the State of California, who have been afflicted by a severe drought and famine. The President expresses his sympathy for the suffering people and offers them the aid of the Federal Government. He also mentions the recent discovery of gold in California, which he hopes will bring relief to the people.

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## NEW RADIO TRADE MAGAZINE TO ENTER FIELD

Announcement was made last week of the forthcoming publication of "BROADCASTING - The News Magazine of The Fifth Estate", a semi-monthly periodical devoted to the professional interests of radio broadcasting and its allied services. Editorial and business offices have been established in the National Press Building in Washington. The first issue will appear October 15th.

The new magazine, the first in this field, will be published by Broadcasting Publications, Inc. The President of the corporation is Harry Shaw, of Waterloo, Iowa. Martin Codel, Washington newspaper and magazine writer specializing in radio, is Vice-President and editor; Sol Taishoff, Radio Editor of the United States Daily, is Secretary and Managing Editor.

Mr. Shaw has been identified in the radio field as owner and operator of Station WMT, at Waterloo. Mr. Codel formerly was Radio Editor of the North American Newspaper Alliance, and in the last two years has been special radio correspondent for about 40 newspapers and magazines; he will continue his special writing. Mr. Taishoff's resignation from the United States Daily is effective September 19th.

The Advertising Manager of the new publication is F. Gaither Taylor, formerly Advertising Manager of the Waterloo Tribune and the Sarasota (Fla.) Herald.

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## COMMUNITY RADIO PLANS SQUELCHED

A failure to comply with the procedure of the Federal Radio Commission is given as the reason for a blanket denial of the applications of the Community Radio Corporation, to be formed for the establishment of 267 new local radio stations operating with low power, in 16 States.

A month ago the Commission designated the applications for hearing on October 16th. Under the terms of General Order 93, all applicants for facilities must put in appearances within 20 days - a stipulation which the Commission declares Community Radio has failed to meet.

In a formal decision September 11th, the Commission ordered the hearing cancelled by default, and denied the applications. It also denied a request of C. R. Cummins, of Williamsport, Pa., trustee for the proposed corporation, for a six-month extension of the hearing date.

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## SEES TELEVISION AS DEALER'S SALVATION

Every radio equipped home offers a market for a television receiver, according to Joseph Oeopold, President of the Continental Television Corporation.

"With the remarkable improvements in television receivers that will be announced in the next few weeks", he said, "coupled with the tremendous advance in the science in the past few years, there seems to be every reason to believe that the 9,340,458 homes revealed by the census as equipped with radio receivers, offer a perfect market for television equipment.

"With radio receivers so low in price as to offer little profit for the dealer, the television receiver is looked upon as offering salvation to the radio retailer and distributor, also.

"The tremendous possibilities of home entertainment as offered by television have only been tapped as yet, but as more receivers are installed and more television broadcasting allowed by the Federal Radio Commission, the quality of the entertainment will improve."

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## NEW CINCINNATI STATION HEAD VISITS CAPITAL

A visitor to Washington recently was "Bill" Clark, manager of Station WFBE, recently acquired by the Scripps-Howard interests in Cincinnati. Showing the popularity of Clark is the following, which appeared about him in the Cincinnati Post recently:

"Nice boy, Bill . . . I hate to see him leave . . . Never tried to put anything over on dramatic desks . . . Always honest and above-board . . . Bill's going to Cincinnati to run a radio station . . . Loew's loss and the radio station's good fortune.

"You are reading what Karl Krug, dramatic critic of The Pittsburgh Press, a Scripps-Howard Newspaper, has to say about William A. Clark, who's back in Cincinnati in a new role.

"'Bill' Clark is here to assume his new duties as manager of the Post's radio station, WFBE. He's no newcomer to Cincinnati. Not 'Bill' Clark. Everyone in town who has anything to do with newspapers or the theater knows 'Bill' - and likes him.

"Go back a score of years, and you'll find 'Bill' Clark moving nimbly about the office of the Enquirer as an up-an-coming copy boy.

"From the Enquirer, 'Bill' Clark, who had advanced to the status of Assistant Business Manager, went to The Post. Until 1918





he worked in the local advertising department of The Post; and then 'Bill' took the road that carried him to his career with the theater.

"From the start, the movie game seemed an old friend to him. His cousin, Marguerite Clark, was a star of ~~the~~ first magnitude; and naturally 'Bill' was interested in the silver screen.

"Newspaper men came to know 'Bill' Clark best from 1921 until 1930 when he was right-hand man to I. Libson, owner of the Albee, Palace, Capitol, Lyric, Strand, Family, Gifts, Star and Bijou Theaters.

"The last year Bill has been affiliated with Loew's Theaters in Pittsburgh and particularly with the beautiful Penn Theater there."

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#### DR. DAVIS BURIED IN WORCESTER

Funeral services for the late Dr. Henry P. Davis, Vice-President of the Westinghouse Co., and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Broadcasting Company, were held at his home, 4917 Wallingford Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 2 P.M. last Saturday. Interment was at Worcester, Mass. Mr. Davis died at his home early Thursday morning, and telegrams of sympathy were received from all parts of the world.

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#### ENTER PHONOGRAPH ADVERTISING

"Announcements of the new phonograph advertising compare it with broadcast advertising", writes Robert S. Mann in Editor and Publisher. "If the analogy is complete, the advertising records may yet prove a goodsend to the irritable radio fan who has longed for a chance to throttle a program in the midst of an over-insistent advertising talk, but who has found in turning the dial that the air was full of other announcers equally clamorous and long-winded. Such a person, we suspect, might collect advertising phonograph records eagerly, and keep a stack of them at all times handy by his phonograph to ease his nerves on. Onemay imagine his disappointment if the records fail to carry enough advertising in proportion to the music."

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## IDEAS SOUGHT ABROAD FOR RADIO CITY

In order to survey recent developments in music, the theatre, architecture and broadcasting for possible adaptation in Radio City, S. L. Rothafel, better known as Roxy, and theatrical head of the Rockefeller development, will sail on the Bremen from New York on September 23rd with a party of engineers, architects and radio experts for a month's tour of Europe.

Conferences already have been arranged by the group with several leading producers and musicians in Germany, France and Russia, and talent will be sought for presentation in the International Music Hall, to be opened by the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation in October, 1932. Roxy also expects to obtain material suitable for spectacular ballets and novelties for that theatre.

One of the important engagements of the tour will be with Feodor Chaliapin, opera singer, in Paris. Roxy will try to get Chaliapin to assist in the School of the Arts in Radio City, a cultural project designed to foster the development of promising young singers and dancers.

Among those who will make the trip with Roxy are Webster B. Todd, of Todd & Brown, Inc., builders and engineers for the Rockefeller enterprise; O. B. Hanson, manager of plant operation and engineering for the National Broadcasting Company and Gerard Chatfield, Technical Art Director; L. Andrew Reinhard and W. K. Harrison (two of the Rockefeller architects).

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IF APPLICATION / STATION WMCA TO TELEVISION SPORT EVENTS

Steps toward cooperation between television interests of Great Britain and those of America were taken when Sydney Alexander Moseley, a director of the Baird Television Company, Ltd., of London, conferred with C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer for the Federal Radio Commission.

The possibility of televising outdoor spectacles, such as baseball games, prize fights, and racing classics, through use of a portable transmitter which has been developed by the Baird Companies in England, France and Germany was emphasized by Mr. Moseley. The Baird Companies hope to carry on experimental projects through Station WMCA in New York which has an application before the Commission for facilities.

In case the present plans in connection with Station WMCA materialize, according to Mr. Moseley, there is every reason to believe that the Kentucky Derby, America's racing classic, may be televised next May. In addition, plans are being prepared to televise some of the more important boxing matches at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Census Bureau announces that of 366,265 families in Missouri, only 28,007, or 7.7 per cent of the total, had radio receiving sets in 1930.

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The NBC Press Relations Department will give a dinner to radio editors at the Radio Show in New York next week. It will be held at the Hotel New Yorker Tuesday night, September 22nd at 7 P. M. Entertainment will consist of radio stars and announcers chosen by popular vote of those who are to attend.

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A giant television picture, said to be the largest ever achieved, will be shown for the first time at the New York Radio Show beginning next Monday, by U. A. Sanabria. The picture is ten feet square. An elaborate televising program has been arranged.

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Second Officer George H. Squire of the Anchor Liner "Caledonia" says that he is able to pick up Columbia programs on a standard set all the way from Glasgow to New York. He cites having heard WABC, WPG, Atlantic City, WNAC, Boston, and KMOX, St. Louis.

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AS THE UNION MUSICIAN SEES IT

Joseph N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, points out in an article in The American Federationist, that "canned music" is not only a cause for personal worry to thousands of musicians now but a source of artistic concern for musicians of tomorrow.

No real progress in music has resulted from the use of any form of mechanical reproduction. Radio, talkies and phonograph records attempt to give the listener as exact a rendering of the original playing as possible. Marvelous effects have been achieved, and a tremendous amount of work has gone into the accurate reproduction of orchestral playing. Scientists have worked with musicians to arrange strings and woodwinds and brasses so that an audience will be almost deceived into thinking it hears the real thing. But no new inspiration to music itself has come from the attempts to "can" it. The band and orchestra leaders, their men, composers and singers must perhaps learn a few new tricks of technique, but music as a great art has received no stimulus thereby.

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The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, and the Office of the Quartermaster General, and is being furnished to you for your information.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 9 - Frank E. Howe, Bennington, Vt., C. P. to erect new station to use 1290 kc., 50 w., certain specified hours; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., 16 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with Station WFOX, WLTH and WBBC to sharing with Stations WLTH, and WBBC, dividing hours now used by WFOX with WBBC; WBBC, modification from sharing with Stations WLTH, WCGU and WFOX to sharing with Stations WLTH and WCGU, dividing hours now used by WFOX with WCGU; Vernon Taylor Anderson, Big Spring, Tex., C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., instead of 1500 kc., and to share time with Station KFPM, instead of unlimited time (facilities of KFPM); KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans., C. P. amended to request the facilities of Stations WMBH and KGFX instead of the facilities of Stations WCHI and/or WJAZ; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend commencement date from June 15, 1931, to Sept. 15, 1931 and completion date from Sept. 15, 1931, to Dec. 15, 1931.

September 10 - WNBX, First Congregational Church, Springfield, Vt., C. P. amended to request 100 w. day, 50 w. night experimentally, instead of 100 w. day and night; WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw, and hours of operation from limited to limited with additional hours; WBAK, Pennsylvania State Police, Harrisburgh, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted June 26, 1931, to move transmitter locally; KFXV, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., license to cover C. P. granted May 12, 1931, to move transmitter and studio locally and to install new equipment; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Ketchikan, Alaska, license to cover C.P. granted June 24, 1931, to move transmitter locally and to install new equipment.

September 11 - WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted May 12, 1931, to make changes in equipment; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., modification of C. P. amended to omit request to change frequency from 1200 kc. to 1420 kc. and request to change hours of operation from sharing with WIL to half time; amended to request to extend completion date from Sept. 15, 1931, to Oct. 15, 1931; WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind., voluntary assignment of license to The Trush Publishing Co., Inc.; WJAK, also, C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Marion, Ind., to Elkhart, Ind. and install new transmitter.

### Applications Returned To Applicant

Sept. 9 - WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., modification of license to increase power from 1 kw to 5 kw. (Did not comply with General Order No. 40; unsatisfactory transmitter); KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment and automatic frequency control, change frequency from 1010 kc., to 740 kc., and increase power from 500 w. to 5 kw (did not comply with General orders No. 40 and No. 102).





Sept. 10 - KGU, Marion A. Mulrony & Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii, C. P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 940 kc. to 750 kc., and increase power from 1 kw. to 2 kw. (Did not comply with General Orders No. 40 and No. 102).

Sept. 11 - WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 kw. to 5 kw. (did not comply with General Orders Nos. 40 and 102).

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 9 - Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, C. P. for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660 kc., 50 w., special experimental; KHILQ, The Crosley Radio Corporation, renewal of special authorization for 11050 kc., 7 w., aircraft; KHIBY, KHQAZ, KHQCX, KHQBY, Universal Aviation Corporation, assignment of aircraft licenses to American Airways, Inc.; KHHFT, KHHGS, KHHIR, KHHJQ, KHHKP, KHHLO, Southern Air Fast Express, Inc., assignment of aircraft license to American Airways, Inc.;

Also, WKO, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in normal transmitter to No. 40; KKQ, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in point of communication to Honolulu; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 50; KKL, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 71 and change in points of communication to Saigon and Panama; KKH, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 50; KEN, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Mukden, Hong Kong and Mexico City; KEJ, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Malabar and New York; KEI, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Saigon and Mukden; KKW, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Honolulu, Sydney and Melbourne and Mexico City; KKZ, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Mukden, Hong Kong and New York; KQG, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in transmitter to No. 31; KQR, Bolinas, Calif., modification for change in points of communication to Sydney and Melbourne; KSS, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in points of communication to Saigon, Sydney and Melbourne.

Sept. 10 - Chronicle, San Francisco, Calif., C. P. for 1550, 2000 kc., 50 w., special experimental service; American News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., license for apparatus licensed to WRH for 7625, 7640, 9230, 10090 kc., 1 kw., multiple-radiotelegraph service; Southern Air Fast Express, Inc., assignment of aircraft licenses to American Airways, Inc.; KHFUF, Pan American Airways, Inc., modification of license for additional frequency of 1688 kc., and to communicate with Orange chain; WNAM, Aeronautical Radio, Bellefonte, Pa., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WLXAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604 kc., 50 w.; Press Wireless, Inc., Dallas, Texas, Minneapolis, Minn., Denver, Colo., Kansas City, Mo., Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Pa.



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

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8. The eighth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

9. The ninth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

10. The tenth part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.



Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn.; Miami, Fla., New Orleans, La., Seattle, Wash., Salt Lake City, Utah, Cleveland, Ohio, Detroit, Mich., modification of C. P.s for extension of completion date to April 18, 1932.

Sept. 11 - KQS, Dept. of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles, Independence, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 6,368 kc., power service; KQT, Dept. of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 6368 kc., power service; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., license covering C. P. for 2750-2850 kc., between 500 and 1500 w., visual broadcasting service; WMO, City of Highland Park, Mich., Highland Park, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; police service, C. P. to install auxiliary transmitter on 2410 kc., 50 w., police service; Salt Lake City Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah, new C. P. for 2470 kc., 100 w., police service; W2XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Coytesville, N. J., renewal of license for 6040, 11800, 21460 kc., 500 w., relay broadcasting; KGJ, City of Pasadena, Police Dept., Pasadena, Calif., modification of license for increase in power from 100 to 400 w., police service.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on Sept. 11th:

KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Mass., renewal of license (This application was designated for hearing for failure to comply with G. O. 105, and hearing date fixed for Sept. 18, 1931); KUSO, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak., authority to operate simulatneously with Station WILL, Urbana, Ill., on afternoon of Oct. 3, from 1:30 to 5:30 in order to broadcast football games; KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., permission to be off the air until final decision of Commission on application for transfer of license and moving of station; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Holmdel, N. J., C. P. for experimental services; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, two C. P.s for experimental service; Police Department, Dayton, Ohio, C. P. 2416 kc., 150 w., for police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Municipal Airport, Oklahoma City, two C. P.s for aeronautical service, same company, Moline, Ill., C. P. for aeronautical service;

Also, The Journal Company (Milwaukee Journal) portable, Milwaukee, Wis., 2 C. P.s for temporary broadcast, pickup service; Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. for visual broadcasting service; KGVB, Inland Waterways Corp., St. Louis, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., C. P., coastal and marine relay service; WKW, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency, WDA, granted modification of license to change frequency and include Amsterdam as additional point of communication; KQH, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license to change frequency and include Suva for additional pointof communication; KEQ, modification of license to change frequency;





Also, WPDG, City of Youngstown, Ohio, modification of license to increase power to 150 w.; National Air Transport, Inc., modification of six aircraft licenses for additional frequencies and new equipment; WSDI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Lunken Field, Cincinnati, license for aeronautical service; Seattle, Wash., authority to use frequency 5660 unlimited time at Seattle; WAEO, Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to operate station at Bettis Field, Pittsburgh, by remote control, under provisions of G. O. 115.

Renewal of Licenses, Special Experimental

W2XCZ, W10XAO, W10XAL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.,  
portables; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, portable, Chicago;  
W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch  
Co., Elgin, Ill.; W2XAC, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y.;  
W10XAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., portable; ~~W10XAXXXXXXXX~~  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ W1XQ, American Tel. & Tel. Co.,  
Bradley, Me.; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco,  
Calif.; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York City; KGWW,  
Fox Film Corp., Beverly Hills, Calif.

## Renewal of Station Licenses

WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas;  
WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N. J.; WDAY, Inc., Fargo, N. Dak.;  
WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla.; WDOD, Broad-  
casting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.; WEAI, Cornell University, Ithaca,  
N.Y.; WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md.; WHA,  
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; WIBA, Badger Broadcasting  
Co., Inc., Madison, Wis.; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.; WLBW, Radio Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil  
City, Pa.; WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J.; KYA, Pacific  
Broadcasting Corp., San Francisco; WRNY, Aviation Radio Station,  
Inc., New York City; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt  
Lake City.

Also, KGGM, New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mexico; KTAT, S. A. T. Broadcast Co., Inc., Ft. Worth, Texas; WCAP, Radio Industries Broadcasting Co., Asbury Park, N. J.; KGHL, North-western Auto Supply Co., Inc., Billings, Mont.; KOIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash.; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.; WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me.; WDBJ, Times-World Corp., Roanoke, Va.; WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.; WDSU, Joseph H. Uhalt, New Orleans, La.; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wis.; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J.; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City; WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Columbia, S. C.; WJOX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss.; WNAC, WBIS, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Boston, Mass.; WQAO, WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York City; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas; KFIO, Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash.; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.; KVOR, The Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo.; WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga.; KIDO, Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho; KOIN, KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oreg.; KQW, Pacific Agr. Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif.



1. The purpose of this document is to provide information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area.

2. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

### 3. [redacted] Activities in the [redacted] Area

4. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

### 5. [redacted] Activities in the [redacted] Area

6. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

7. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities. The [redacted] has been observed in the [redacted] area, and it is believed that it is engaged in [redacted] activities.

In the following cases the licensees are requested to file applications for renewal of license through the supervisor in charge of the district in which the stations are located on or before Sept. 28, 1931, in accordance with G. O. 114 (The facilities of these stations have been applied for):

WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind.; KFKA, The Mid-Western Radio Corp., Greeley, Colo.; KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.; WHAW, Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa.; KPOF, Pillar of Fire (a corporation), Denver, Colo.

In the following cases regular renewal licenses will be issued for the period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 15, 1931, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360:

WOOL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y.; WWAE, Hammond-Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.; WOV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York City.

In the following cases special authorizations will be issued authorizing the stations mentioned to operate simultaneously in accordance with action set forth; said authorizations to be for period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Sept. 15, 1931, and ending not later than Feb. 1, 1932, at 3 A.M., pending action on formal applications for modification of license:

WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., special authority to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WWVA; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling W. Va., special authority to operate simultaneously during daytime with WOWO.

#### Action On Examiners' Reports

Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, denied C.P. to change frequency, increase power and change hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., denied C. P. for new stations to operate on 1490 kc., 5 kw., unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Walker; G. L. Burns, Brady, Texas, denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., New York City, denied C. P. to increase power from 250 w., to 1 kw., sustaining Examiner Pratt; G. L. Johnson, Texarkana, Ark., denied by default C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGKB, sustaining Examiner Pratt; W. S. Shrode and A. E. Stewart, Rockport, Ind., withdrawn without prejudice application for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. **RECEIVED** **CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 470

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
OFFICE OF THE CURATOR  
OF THE MUSEUM OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
U.S.A.

## COLUMBIA PUBLISHES 10-CITY SALES SURVEY

Columbia has just put out in handsome book form the results of the survey made by Robert F. Elder, Assistant Professor of Marketing, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. Professor Elder, in the Department of Business and Engineering Administration, sent 100,000 questionnaires to 10 representative cities - Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Providence, Syracuse and Toledo.

Statistics of the survey are tabulated in great detail, and the book is titled, "Does Radio Sell Goods?" The aggregate increase in the use of tooth pastes, shaving soaps, toilet soaps, scouring powders, flours, shortenings, cigars, cigarettes and collars is shown in radio homes compared to non-radio homes. Gains in radio homes for radio advertised products are shown by individual categories, individual brands and by individual cities.

"An ex-waif, ex-egg-trickster, ex-gentleman-in waiting, who knew the earth was round, is usually pictured calm and quiet on a poopdeck as he sighted land that proved his reckonings were right", the Foreword of the book reads.

"Maybe that's the way it was. Maybe.

"But we find it hard to preserve a proper calm at the end of this lesser trip of scientific exploration. The outcome of Professor Elder's study, while it merely proves many reckonings right, seems to beg for a healthy huz-zah and a kicking of statistical heels.

"Radio . . . ex-waif of the air, ex-trickster of crystal-set days, gentleman-in-waiting (at the twist of a dial) to the American family . . . is here revealed not merely as a 'good-will move' by national advertisers, but as a 'will-move-goods' attack upon the nation's richest markets.

"Professor Elder's survey gauges this attack with the precision of an engineering formula."

The book, "Does Radio Sell Goods?" was gotten up by John Karol, Director of Market Research for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

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COLOMBIA SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Colombia has been a country of great interest to the United States for many years. The country is rich in natural resources and has a large population. The United States has a long history of trade with Colombia and has been a leading investor in the country. The United States has also been a leading supplier of military equipment to Colombia. The United States has a strong interest in the stability and development of Colombia. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Caribbean Sea. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Panama Canal. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Gulf of Mexico. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Central America. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the South America. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the North America. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Europe. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Asia. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Africa. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Australia. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the New Zealand. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the South Pacific. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Indian Ocean. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Atlantic Ocean. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Pacific Ocean. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Arctic Ocean. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the Antarctic Ocean. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the world. The United States has a strong interest in the security of the future.

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## RADIO QUOTAS AFFECTED BY CENSUS IN THIRTY-THREE STATES

The computations of the population figures for the United States as made by the Bureau of the Census in 1930, will be formally adopted by the Federal Radio Commission as the basis of distribution of broadcasting facilities among the 48 States.

Thirty-three States, the District of Columbia and Porto Rico were affected by the new census, with 16 States gaining radio facilities and 17 States losing facilities. The District of Columbia gained .02 of one unit, while Porto Rico lost the same amount.

A unit is defined in Commission regulations as the equivalent of one station of 1,000 watts power operating full time on a regional channel. Other classes of stations are rated on this basis as to their unit values, with a station operating on a cleared channel with full-time and 5,000 watts power or more classified as five units.

No State gained more than .05 of a unit as a result of the adoption of the new census figures, New Jersey benefitting to that extent. The greatest loss, in the case of Kentucky, was .04 of one unit. Indiana and Utah each gained .03 of a unit, while New York lost that amount, with the remaining States losing or gaining .02 of a unit or less.

Together with the tabulation showing the differences between the quota units due under the preliminary figures heretofore used and the Fifteenth Census figures, the Commission made public a revision of the quota of radio facilities due each State, according to these figures, together with the percentage of facilities due each State in the zones in which they are located. A tabulation showing the over-quota and under-quota status of the States, according to the revised figures, was not made public. Approximately one-half of the States are over-quota. The announcement follows in full text:

Upon motion duly made and carried, the Commission today adopted the figures officially released by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce in its "Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930, Volume 1 - Population; Number and Distribution of Inhabitants" as the basis for computing the quota of radio facilities due each State under the Radio Act of 1927 as amended, and directed that these figures be used from this date in determining the quota allocation as specified by law.

The differences between the quota units due under the "Preliminary Figures" and the "Fifteenth Census Figures" are as follows:

New Jersey, +.05; Kentucky, -.04; New York, -.03;  
Indiana, +.03; Utah, +.03; Connecticut, +.02; Porto Rico, -.02;  
District of Columbia, +.02; New Hampshire, -.02; Ohio, +.02; Alabama,  
-.02; Louisiana, +.02; Illinois, +.02; Minnesota, -.02; Nebraska, -.02;  
Colorado, -.02; New Mexico, -.02; Massachusetts, -.01; Maryland, -.01;  
Pennsylvania, -.01; Michigan, +.01; Virginia, +.01; West Virginia, +.01;

The Department of the Interior has been authorized to make an inquiry into the conditions of the various States and Territories, and to report thereon to the President. The Department has been authorized to make an inquiry into the conditions of the various States and Territories, and to report thereon to the President.

Twenty-three States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico were visited by the Secretary of the Interior, and the following States and Territories were visited by the Secretary of the Interior: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

A bill is being introduced in Congress which would provide for the establishment of a Department of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is being authorized to make an inquiry into the conditions of the various States and Territories, and to report thereon to the President.

No State has been visited by the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is being authorized to make an inquiry into the conditions of the various States and Territories, and to report thereon to the President.

The Secretary of the Interior is being authorized to make an inquiry into the conditions of the various States and Territories, and to report thereon to the President.

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North Carolina, -.01; Georgia, +.01; Arkansas, -.01; South Carolina, +.01; Missouri, -.01; Wisconsin, +.01; Kansas, -.01; South Dakota, +.01; North Dakota, -.01; California, +.01; Washington, -.01; Montana, +.01.

The new tabulation follows:

Revision of quota of radio facilities due each State, according to figures released by the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce in its "Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930:"

### FIRST ZONE

|                   | <u>Population</u> | <u>Pct. Zone<br/>fac. due</u> | <u>Quota Units<br/>due</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| New York          | 12,588,066        | 43.83                         | 35.07                      |
| Massachusetts     | 4,249,614         | 14.80                         | 11.34                      |
| New Jersey        | 4,041,334         | 14.07                         | 11.26                      |
| Maryland          | 1,631,526         | 5.68                          | 4.55                       |
| Connecticut       | 1,606,903         | 5.60                          | 4.48                       |
| Porto Rico        | 1,543,913         | 5.38                          | 4.30                       |
| Maine             | 797,423           | 2.78                          | 2.22                       |
| Rhode Island      | 687,497           | 2.39                          | 1.91                       |
| Dist. of Columbia | 486,869           | 1.69                          | 1.35                       |
| New Hampshire     | 465,293           | 1.62                          | 1.29                       |
| Vermont           | 359,611           | 1.25                          | 1.00                       |
| Delaware          | 238,380           | .83                           | .67                        |
| Virgin Islands    | 22,012            | .08                           | .06                        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>28,718,441</b> | <b>100.00</b>                 | <b>80.00</b>               |

### SECOND ZONE

|               |                   |               |              |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Pennsylvania  | 9,631,350         | 34.54         | 27.63        |
| Ohio          | 6,646,697         | 23.84         | 19.07        |
| Michigan      | 4,842,325         | 17.36         | 13.89        |
| Kentucky      | 2,614,589         | 9.38          | 7.50         |
| Virginia      | 2,421,851         | 8.68          | 6.95         |
| West Virginia | 1,729,205         | 6.20          | 4.96         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>27,886,017</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>80.00</b> |

### THIRD ZONE

|                |                   |               |              |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Texas          | 5,824,715         | 20.27         | 16.22        |
| North Carolina | 3,170,276         | 11.03         | 8.82         |
| Georgia        | 2,908,506         | 10.12         | 8.10         |
| Alabama        | 2,646,248         | 9.21          | 7.37         |
| Tennessee      | 2,616,556         | 9.11          | 7.29         |
| Oklahoma       | 2,396,040         | 8.34          | 6.67         |
| Louisiana      | 2,101,593         | 7.31          | 5.85         |
| Mississippi    | 2,009,821         | 7.00          | 5.60         |
| Arkansas       | 1,854,482         | 6.45          | 5.16         |
| South Carolina | 1,738,765         | 6.05          | 4.83         |
| Florida        | 1,468,211         | 5.11          | 4.09         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>28,735,213</b> | <b>100.00</b> | <b>80.00</b> |



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|                    | <u>Population</u> | <u>Pct. Zone<br/>Fac. Due</u> | <u>Quota Units<br/>due</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>FOURTH ZONE</u> |                   |                               |                            |
| Illinois           | 7,630,654         | 28.15                         | 22.52                      |
| Missouri           | 3,629,367         | 13.39                         | 10.71                      |
| Indiana            | 3,238,503         | 11.05                         | 9.56                       |
| Wisconsin          | 2,939,006         | 10.84                         | 8.67                       |
| Minnesota          | 2,563,953         | 9.46                          | 7.57                       |
| Iowa               | 2,470,939         | 9.12                          | 7.30                       |
| Kansas             | 1,880,999         | 6.94                          | 5.55                       |
| Nebraska           | 1,377,963         | 5.08                          | 4.06                       |
| South Dakota       | 692,849           | 2.56                          | 2.05                       |
| North Dakota       | 680,845           | 2.51                          | 2.01                       |
| Total              | 27,105,078        | 100.00                        | 80.00                      |

|                   |            |        |       |
|-------------------|------------|--------|-------|
| <u>FIFTH ZONE</u> |            |        |       |
| California        | 5,677,251  | 46.07  | 36.86 |
| Washington        | 1,563,396  | 12.69  | 10.15 |
| Colorado          | 1,035,791  | 8.40   | 6.72  |
| Oregon            | 953,786    | 7.74   | 6.19  |
| Montana           | 537,606    | 4.36   | 3.49  |
| Utah              | 507,847    | 4.12   | 3.30  |
| Idaho             | 445,032    | 3.61   | 2.89  |
| Arizona           | 435,573    | 3.53   | 2.83  |
| New Mexico        | 423,317    | 3.44   | 2.75  |
| Hawaii            | 368,336    | 2.99   | 2.39  |
| Wyoming           | 225,565    | 1.83   | 1.46  |
| Nevada            | 91,058     | .74    | .59   |
| Alaska            | 59,278     | .48    | .38   |
| Total             | 12,323,836 | 100.00 | 80.00 |

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#### PRICE MENTIONED IN NEW A. T. & T. PROGRAM

Mention of price on a chain program of one of the major networks was heard for the first time, at least to the knowledge of this writer, in the A. T. & T. offering sponsored by various telephone companies locally, "Music Over the Wires", broadcast by Columbia last Sunday night. It was when the announcer said that a long-distance telephone call might be made at the night rate between New York and St. Louis for "less than \$2.00."

The advertising announcements on this program, however, were handled with discretion and the time allotted to advertising was held down to the minimum.

The program itself, conducted by Savino, and orchestra and a vocal chorus assisted by Frank Moulan, was one of the best heard this season and holds forth much promise. It is scheduled for 7:15 E.S.T., every Sunday evening.

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## RECOMMEND IDENTICAL FACILITIES FOR KWKH-WWL

In order that the long dispute between Station KWKH, operated by W. K. Henderson, at Shreveport, La., and Station WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., may be settled without any show of partiality, Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the Federal Radio Commission give the stations identically the same facilities.

Station WWL asked that it be given full time on the shared wavelength - 850 kilocycles - and be allowed to increase its power from 5,000 to 10,000 watts. The time increase was recommended.

In a previous report (No. 59) dealing with the application of KWKH for full time and removal of WWL from 850 kilocycles, and for increase in power from 10,000 to 30,000 watts, Mr. Pratt had recommended an outright denial. The report and recommendation on that hearing, held in September 1930, was combined with the report (No. 249) on the WWL application.

The Loyola application, Mr. Pratt pointed out, requests authority to construct a new modern transmitter at a distance of about eight miles from New Orleans, with 10,000 watts, and with unlimited time. He concluded that the application for increase in power would enable WWL to improve and extend its service in the furtherance of adult education "and in the promotion of trade and good will between the United States and such Latin-American countries as its programs reach."

Moreover he said the increase in power on the 850 kilocycle cleared channel "will promote the economical and efficient use of radio facilities by improving and increasing service on that channel."

Other recommendations made to the Commission were that:

KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., renewal of license be granted; that the voluntary assignment of license to J. T. Griffin be granted; and that J. T. Griffin be allowed to move transmitter and studio of KOCW to Muskogee, Okla.; install new equipment, provided it operates on 1400 kc., such hours only as Station KUOA, at Fayetteville, Ark., 1390 kc., is not operating.

WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, for construction permit be denied.

KTFI, Twin Falls, Idaho, and H. B. Read, Salem, Oregon, construction permits be denied and exception filed by former overruled.

G. L. Burns, Brady, Texas, construction permit for new station be denied.

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# RECOMMENDED TYPING FACILITIES FOR THE YEAR 1960

In order that the typing facilities for the year 1960 be improved, the following recommendations are made:

1. The typing facilities should be improved by the purchase of new typewriters and the replacement of old typewriters.

2. The typing facilities should be improved by the purchase of new typewriters and the replacement of old typewriters.

3. The typing facilities should be improved by the purchase of new typewriters and the replacement of old typewriters.

4. The typing facilities should be improved by the purchase of new typewriters and the replacement of old typewriters.

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## RADIO STATION DEFIES FEDERAL LICENSING BODY

Outcome of the Government's attempt to halt broadcasting at radio station WGM, Jeannette, is awaited with interest in the radio world, for a number of similar cases are reported as pending, according to a United Press dispatch from Jeannette, Pa.

The Federal Radio Commission, U. S. radio czars, seek to stop broadcasting on the ground that WGM broadcasts beyond the State boundaries and that a Federal license therefore is required.

Lee Elton Spencer, owner and operator, who twice has been arrested and who declares he will carry his case to the Supreme Court if necessary, maintains the station cannot be heard outside of Pennsylvania.

Spencer is going ahead with plans for erection of a larger and better equipped broadcasting station on Gobber's Knob, despite the fact he may be tried at the next term of Federal Court.

"The law reads that any station which broadcasts outside the boundaries of the State requires a Federal license", Spencer said. "I have conducted tests which showed WGM's waves were confined to Pennsylvania.

"Recently I was charged with operating without a license because it was claimed WGM was heard in other States. I will fight that charge to the end, if it takes me to the Supreme Court."

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## GENERAL HARBORD TELLS THEM

There was a flash of the old wartime leader in General Harbord telling the American Legion to drop the "bonus tin cup." The incident, which was played up on the first page of most of the newspapers of the country, was reported by Edward T. Folliard in the Washington Post of September 15th, as follows:

"That great favorite of the doughboys in 1917-18, Maj. Gen. James Guthrie Harbord, U.S.A., retired, appeared before the American Legion Unemployment Conference here yesterday and indulged in some plain blunt talk.

"If, he said, the American Legion, at its Detroit convention next week, adopts an unemployment relief program and at the same time asks for further loans on the war bonus, the country will laugh at it.

"I cannot", said the man who rose from buck private to Major General, "imagine anything more ridiculous than for you to go down to Detroit with a program of relief for the whole country, and at the same time hold out an empty tin cup."

About every so often, General Harbord speaks his mind fully and freely. This was particularly done in his book, "Leaves From A War Diary", which is an outspoken and valuable contribution to the history of the World War.

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Department of Justice, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
Attest: Special Agent in Charge, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
This document is a copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above, and is being furnished to you for your information.

The LHM is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be distributed outside your office. It is to be retained in your files for a period of one year from the date of its receipt. It is to be destroyed after that period.

Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

Enclosed for you are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above, and is being furnished to you for your information.

Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

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Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

:  
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
:

By order of the Spanish Ministry of Communications, a Technical Committee of Radio Communication has been created to study technical problems of radio communication and to make plans for the International Radiotelegraphic Conference which is scheduled to be held in Madrid, in 1932, according to a report received in the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner Katherine Elliott at Madrid.

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The home of Station WCAO, the Columbia outlet in Baltimore, is an old mansion. Its age, according to J. T. Lyons, Vice-President of the company operating the station, is 110 years, probably one of the oldest structures housing a broadcasting station in the United States.

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J. C. Rosenthal, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, is back on the job after a long rest.

-----  
A book on television entitled "Telivision - Its Methods and Uses" has been written by Edgar Felix. The publisher is McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York City. This consists of 272 pages, 73 illustrations, and the price is \$2.50.

In this book, which was the August selection of the Scientific Book Club, the present status of the television art is accurately defined.

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Radio people listed among those holding high life insurance policies are S. L. Rothafel ("Roxy"), New York City, \$2,401,200, and Powel Crosley, Jr., Cincinnati, \$1,000,000. The former is a personal policy and the latter a business policy. Will Rogers, the comedian, and John McCormick are each insured for \$1,000,000.

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A member of the famous automobile family, Clement Studebaker, III, of South Bend, Ind., has bought the Fricker-Irvine patents for suppressing inductive interference in radio sets and minimizing fading, from William C. Grunow, of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, the latter still holding an interest in them.

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The Directors of the Western Electric Company omitted on Tuesday the quarterly dividend due at this time. A dividend of 75 cents was declared three months ago, and \$1 a share was paid for the first quarter of 1931. The announcement said that "owing to decreased volume of sales, the Directors took no action on the dividend." A total of 5,900,493 shares of the company's 6,000,000 shares is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

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#### \$65,000,000 MORTGAGE PLACED BY RADIO CITY

Completion of the senior financing for the ten buildings of Radio City was announced Tuesday by representatives of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his associates in the \$250,000,000 development.

A mortgage loan of \$65,000,000 reported to be the largest of its kind ever arranged, has been placed by Todd, Robertson, Todd Engineering Corporation and Todd & Brown with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the form of bonds to be issued in serial form as the work on the project progresses. The bonds will carry what is considered to be a low rate of interest for a commercial building enterprise, 5 per cent.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington reports the following radio inquiries, and information concerning same may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices by duly registered firms and individuals upon written request by opportunity number.

|  |                     |                   |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| Radio sets, battery-operated and electric *53810                   | Lisbon, Portugal    | Agency            |
| Radio sets, midget and standard electric models 153755             | Montevideo, Uruguay | Purchase & Agency |
| Radio sets and parts, high-powered and television equipment *53791 | Fusan, Japan        | Agency            |
| Cabinets for radio sets and radio-phonograph combinations 153818   | Tokyo, Japan        | Purchase          |
| Phonographs and records *53791                                     | Fusan, Japan        | Agency            |

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

*Journal of Management Studies*, 19(1), 67-80.

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## STANDARD CALIBRATION SIGNALS SCHEDULE

The Bureau of Standards announces a new schedule of radio transmissions of standard frequencies. This service may be used by transmitting stations in adjusting their transmitters to exact frequency, and by the public in calibrating frequency standards and transmitting and receiving apparatus. The signals are transmitted from the Bureau's Station WWV, Washington, D. C., every Tuesday afternoon and evening. They can be heard and utilized by stations equipped for continuous-wave reception throughout the United States, although not with certainty in some places. The time schedules are different from those of previously announced transmission. The only frequency utilized is 5,000 kilocycles. The accuracy of the frequency is at all times much better than a part in a million.

The transmission are by continuous-wave telegraphy at 5,000 kilocycles. They are given continuously from 2 to 4 P.M., and from 8 to 10 P.M., E.S.T., every Tuesday throughout October, November and December (except Dec. 29). The dates are Oct. 6, 13, 20, 27; Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24; and Dec. 1, 8, 15, 22.

The transmission consist mainly of continuous unkeyed carrier frequency, giving a continuous whistle in the receiving phones. The first five minutes of the transmission consist of the general call (CQ de WWV) and announcements of the frequency. The frequency and the call letters of the station (WWV) are given every 10 minutes thereafter.

Information on how to receive and utilize the signals is given in Bureau of Standards Letter Circular No. 280, which may be obtained by addressing a request to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. From the 5,000 kilocycles any apparatus may be given as complete a frequency calibration as desired by the method of harmonics.

Since the start of the 5,000 kilocycle transmission at the beginning of this year, the Bureau of Standards has been receiving reports regarding the reception of these transmissions, and their use for frequency standardization, from nearly all parts of the United States, including the Pacific Coast and Alaska. The Bureau is desirous of receiving more reports on these transmission, especially because radio transmission phenomena change with the season of the year.

The data desired are approximate field intensity, fading, and the suitability of the transmission for frequency measurements. It is suggested that in reporting upon field intensities for these transmissions, the following designations be used where field intensity measurement apparatus is not at hand; (1) Hardly perceptible, unreadable; (2) weak, readable now and then; (3) fairly good, readable with difficulty; (4) good, readable; (5) very good perfectly readable.

A statement as to whether fading is present or not is desired, and if so, its characteristics, such as whether slow or rapid and time between peaks of signal intensity. Statements





as to type of receiving set used in reporting on the transmissions and the type of antenna used are likewise desired. The Bureau would also appreciate reports of the use of the transmissions for purposes of frequency measurement or control.

The Bureau would also appreciate comment from all users of the service on the times of day when the transmissions are most useful.

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#### GEORGE B. PORTER REPLACES SPEARMAN

The new Assistant Chief Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission is George B. Porter, who joined the legal staff of the Commission February 24, 1931. Mr. Porter was formerly employed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and is the son of Commissioner Claude R. Porter. He replaces Paul D. P. Spearman who resigned to join the law firm of Littlepage & Littlepage.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Sept. 14 - KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted May 15, 1931, to install transmitter; Boston Herald-Traveler Corporation, Boston, Mass., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy and S. B. Pearce, doing business as W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., C. P. amended as to equipment and to request the facilities of Stations KTSN and KWEA (in terms of units); KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., modification of license amended to request part time instead of unlimited time.

Sept. 15 - WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., license to cover C. P. granted 3/3/31 to move transmitter and studio from Berrien Springs to Kalamazoo, Mich.; WNBW, G. F. Schiessler & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass and China Co., Carbondale, Pa., C. P. to install new transmitter and increase power from 10 watts to 100 watts; also, C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control; W. G. Jasper, Paris, Texas, C. P. to erect new station amended to request to share time with Station KFJZ instead of with station KFLX; R. E. Willson, Thurman Barrett, and Henry Lee Taylor, d/b as Capitol Broadcasting Company, Austin, Texas, C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, and to share time with Station KUT.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 14 - Round Hills Radio Corp.: WLXV, Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 26000 kc., 500 w.; WLXAN, initial



*(The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.)*

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location South Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 500 w.; Arthur Liebscher, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. for 2850 kc., 100 w., visual broadcasting service; City of Bakersfield, Calif., Bakersfield, Calif., C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 w., police service; KSC, Chilikat Oil Co., Katala, Alaska, renewal of license for 178, 500, 425 kc., 200 w.; Pacific Coast Cement Co.: KSJ, View Cove, Dell Island, Alaska, assignment of license to Superior Portland Cement, Inc., point-to-point service; also, assignment of license to Superior Portland Cement, Inc., coastal service.

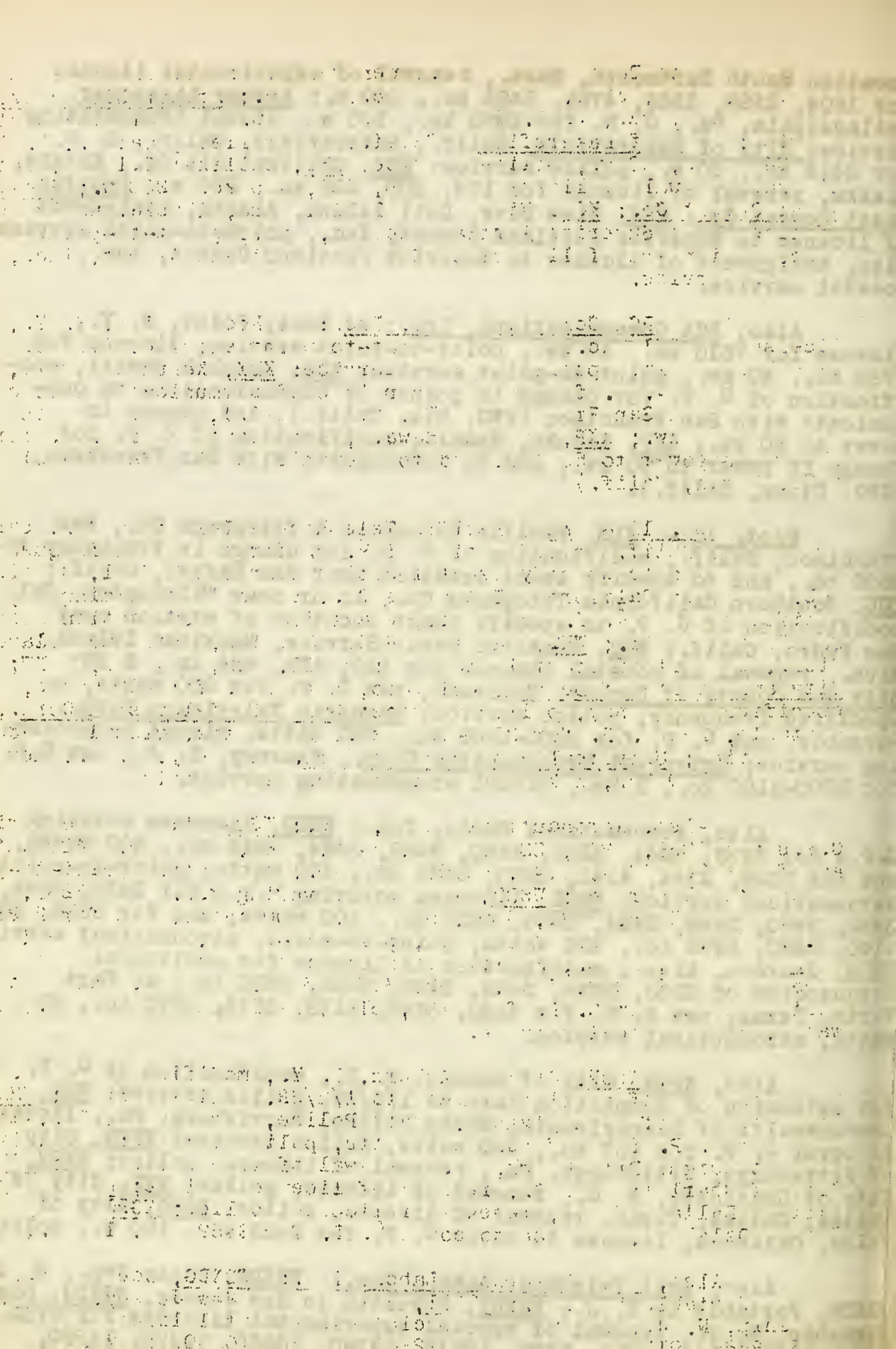
Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: at Rocky Point, N. Y., license for 7510 kc., 40 kw., point-to-point service, license for 14785 kc., 40 kw., point-to-point service; KDX, Kahukuk Hawaii, modification of C. P. for change in points of communications to communicate with San Francisco (KWO, Dix, Calif.), and change in power to 50 kw.; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of C. P. for change in power to 50 kw., and to communicate with San Francisco, (KWO, Dixon, Calif.).

Sept. 15 - KLH, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for change in frequency to 2550 kc., and to specify exact location near San Rafael, Calif.; KOU, Southern California Telephone Co., in or near Wilmington, Cal., modification of C. P. to specify exact location of station near San Pedro, Calif.; WHQ, Mackinac Radio Service, Mackinac Island, Mich., renewal of coastal license for 410, 425, 454 kc., 2 KW; City and County of Denver, Colorado, new C. P. for 250 watts, no specified frequency, police service; Sanabria Television Corp., Portable, new C. P. for 2000-1900 kc., 250 watts, visual broadcasting service; Universal Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, N. J., new C.P. for 2000-2100 kc., 1 kw., visual broadcasting service.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDG, licenses covering C.P.s for 3238, 3244, 3254, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915 kc., 400 watts, and for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service; WSDO, licenses covering C.P.s for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 400 watts, and for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service; WSDB, Jackson, Miss., modification of license for additional frequencies of 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 5600 kc.; at Fort Worth, Texas, new C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service.

Also, WPDN, City of Auburn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 1/8/32, police service; WHA, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., license to cover C. P. for 257 kc., 300 watts, police service; WPDU, City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of license, police; WPDV, City of Charlotte, N. C., renewal of license, police; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, renewal of license, police; KGPO, City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, license to cover C. P. for 2452 kc., 100 w., police.

Also, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc.: W2XDG, Ocean Twp., N. J., W2XDH, Portable in N. J.; W2XDI, Portable in New Jersey, W2XDJ, Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses for 4752.5, 6755, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 5 KW, 1 KW, 1 KW and 25 KW, respectively; W2XDE, Portable on truck in





State of N. J., renewal of special experimental for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700, 3106 kc., 400 watts & 50 w.

12 applications from Press Wireless, Inc., have been withdrawn at request of applicant, namely: WEE, Hicksville, N.Y. (5 applications); WJA, Chicago, Ill., (3 applications); WJM, Washington, D. C. (3 applications); WJK, Needham, Mass., 1 application.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 14 - the following applications were granted:

WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Associated Radiocasting Corp.; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Service Corp.; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., special permission to operate WKDL for a temporary period not to exceed 30 days for the purpose of handling emergency messages with the understanding that the handling of press messages and routine messages shall not cause interference to the service carried on by other stations; WRH, American Radio News Corporation, Carlstadt, N. J., permission to operate for a temporary period not to exceed 10 days for purpose of handling emergency messages

Also, San Francisco Chronicle, on yacht in San Francisco Bay between Golden Gate points, C. P. for temporary use, Sept. 13 to 20, 1,564 kc., 50 w.; WLOXAO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, authority to operate Sept. 15 to 30, inclusive; Mutual Telegraph Co., in Hawaii, point-to-point licenses for eight stations in Hawaii; WGXAC, Fred W. Christian, Los Angeles, Calif., extension of time 60 days, to complete construction from Sept. 7th.

### Renewal of Licenses:

WBRC, Birmingham Broadcasting Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Texas; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Iowa; KFKU The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.; KFWL, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco; KLCN, Charles Lee Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark.; KRGV, KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Tex.; KRSC, Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash.; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex.; KWKG, Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas.; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif.; KTRH, The Rice Hotel, Houston, Tex.; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa.

### Reconsidered And Granted

In the following cases the Commission reconsidered its action of August 7 and 14, respectively, and granted renewal of licenses for term beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Oct. 1, and ending



The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Policy and Statistics, dated 10/10/2023.

## 1.1.1.1.1

### SECTION 1.1.1.1.1

1.1.1.1.1.1 The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Policy and Statistics, dated 10/10/2023.

1.1.1.1.1.2 The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Policy and Statistics, dated 10/10/2023.

### SECTION 1.1.1.1.2

1.1.1.1.1.3 The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Policy and Statistics, dated 10/10/2023.

## 1.1.1.1.3

1.1.1.1.1.4 The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Policy and Statistics, dated 10/10/2023.

according to Special Minute No. 360, adopted April 16, 1931:

KMA, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebr.

### Set For Hearing

WCHI, Peoples Pulpit Association, Chicago, Ill., (this case is set for hearing because from past operation it would seem ~~in~~ the station has not been operating in the public interest); WSBO, Babson's Statistical Association, Needham, Mass., assignment of license set for hearing, because it would seem proposed assignment will not be in public interest, the proposed assignee is not organized in accordance with law, the officers of proposed assignee are not qualified as such, and proposed assignee will not perform a public service.

WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamsport, Pa., renewal of station license; Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., requests C. P., public point-to-point service; WJM, Press Wireless, Inc., Washington, D. C., and WJN, Hicksville, N. Y., requests C. P. for new transmitter and for point-to-point press service respectively; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., requests modification of license to change frequency from 760 to 570 kc., and change hours of operation from limited to unlimited.

### Miscellaneous

WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., the Commission reconsidered its action of Sept. 11 in declaring the application of this station for renewal of license in default, and reinstated the case permitting the applicant to be heard at some future date; KSCJ, Perkins Bros., Sioux City, Iowa, the Commission reconsidered its action of Sept. 11 in declaring the application of this station for renewal of license in default, and reinstate the case permitting the applicant to be heard at some future date.

In addition to the above, the Commission granted 118 amateur licenses, many to new applicants, some were modification of existing licenses and others were renewals.

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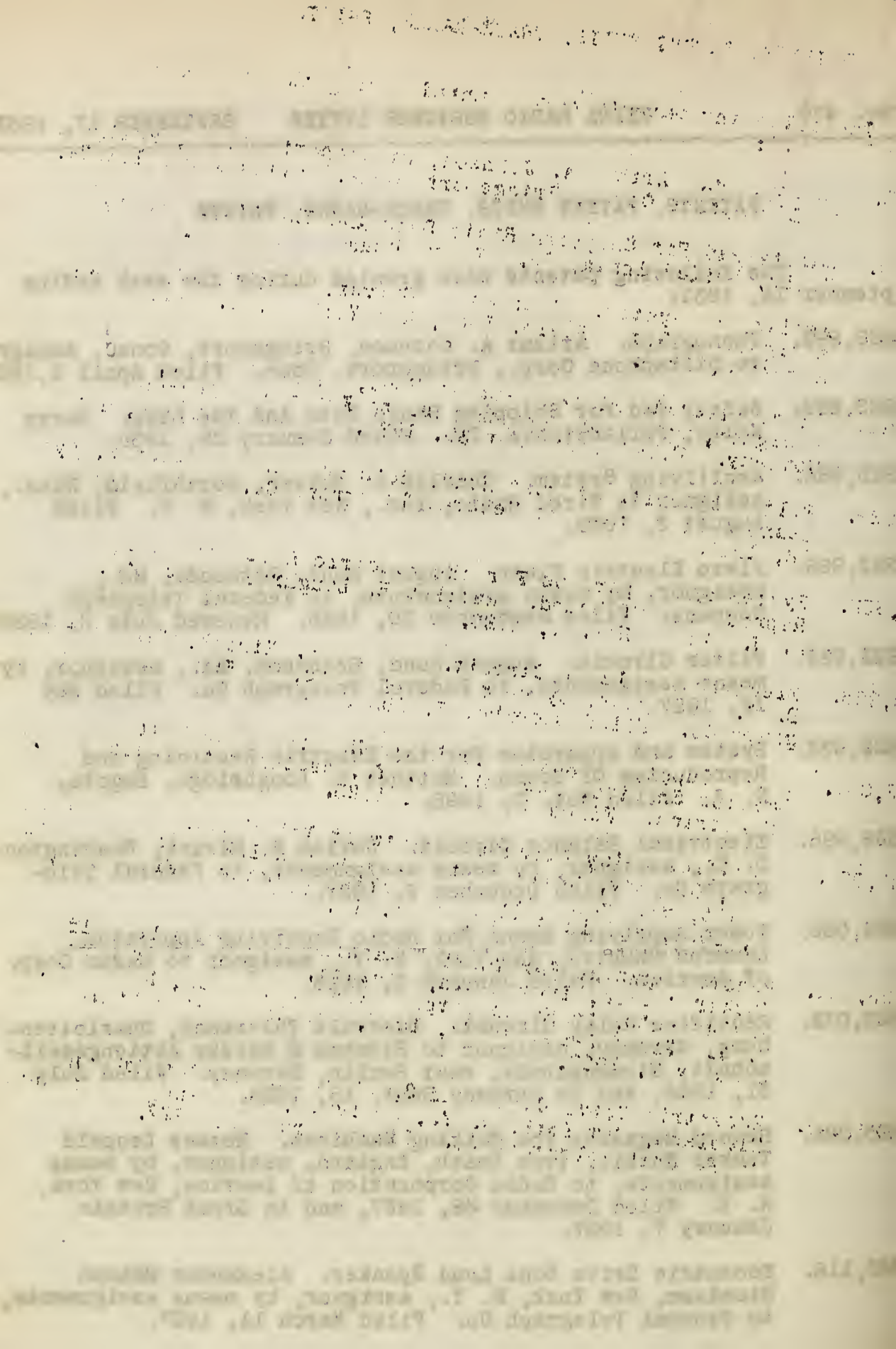




## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, PRINTS

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 15, 1931:

- 1,822,892. Phonograph. Arthur A. Johnson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Dictaphone Corp., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed April 1, 1924.
- 1,822,899. Safety Pad For Shipping Radio Sets And The Like. Harry Malis, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 29, 1930.
- 1,822,922. Amplifying System. Charles A. Culver, Northfield, Minn., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 3, 1928.
- 1,822,928. Piezo Electric Plate. August Hund, Bethesda, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed September 30, 1925. Renewed July 8, 1929.
- 1,822,929. Filter Circuit. August Hund, Bethesda, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed May 12, 1927.
- 1,822,932. System and Apparatus For the Electric Recording and Reproducing Of Sound. Matthew H. Loughridge, Bogota, N. J. Filed Nov. 2, 1928.
- 1,822,996. Electrical Balance Circuit. Carlos B. Mirick, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed December 3, 1927.
- 1,823,066. Power Supplying Means For Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lazarus Shapiro, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corp. of America. Filed January 9, 1923.
- 1,823,072. Rectifier Relay Circuit. Dietwalt Thierbach, Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed July 31, 1926, and in Germany Sept. 15, 1925.
- 1,823,084. Record Magazine For Talking Machines. Horace Leopold Tucker Buckle, Iver Heath, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed December 28, 1927, and in Great Britain January 7, 1927.
- 1,823,118. Eccentric Drive Cone Loud Speaker. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed March 11, 1927.





- 1,823,162. Electrical Reproduction Of Sound From Records. Laurence Herbert Pearson and Claude Marshall, Nottingham, England. Filed February 12, 1930.
- 1,823,177. Transmitting System. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,823,322. Wave Transmitting and Amplifying. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 30, 1921. Renewed November 6, 1928.
- 1,823,327. Shielding for Radio Frequency Amplifiers. William A. McDonald, Little Neck, and Fred E. Johnston, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed December 24, 1927.
- 1,823,329. Piezo Electric Device. Warren A. Marrison, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 26, 1924.
- 1,823,331. Vacuum Tube Socket. William J. Murdock, Chelsea, Mass., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Dec. 5, 1927.
- 1,823,360. Signaling System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed July 6, 1925.
- 1,823,373. Electrical Tube. Israel C. Orswell, Medford, Mass., assignor to The Amrad Corporation, Medford, Mass. Filed June 23, 1926, renewed Feb. 26, 1930.
- 1,823,457. Wave Reproducing Device and Process Concerning The Same. Charles P. Madsen, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to William W. Varney, Baltimore, Md. Filed August 5, 1924.
- 1,823,492. Condenser Testing Equipment. Harry W. Houck, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 25, 1927.
- 1,823,512. Loud Speaker. Abraham Ringel, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 22, 1927.
- 1,823,530. Electric Phonograph Stop. Daniel Henry Chason, Elizabeth, N.J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed October 18, 1929.
- 1,823,533. Phonograph Turntable. Frederick Diehl, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Oct. 11, 1930.





- 1,823,555. Electric Phonograph Motor. James M. Naul, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed October 11, 1930.
- 1,823,592. Power Supply for Radio Receiving Sets. Henri S. de Malaussene, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to A. L. Bernheimer, Santa Monica. Calif. Filed November 24, 1926.
- 1,823,603. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Arthur J. Haynes, Port Haney, British Columbia, Canada. Filed June 28, 1929.
- 1,823,659. Wave Transmission System. Robert A. Miller, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 12, 1929.
- 1,823,666. Tuning Means. Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 27, 1929.
- 1,823,684. Rectifying System. Arthur Gaudenzi, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland, Filed Dec. 6, 1928, and in Germany December 10, 1927.
- 1,823,687. System For Frequency Translation of Electric Waves. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 26, 1928.
- 1,823,716. System for Producing Music. Charles J. Young, Ardmore, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 22, 1930.
- 1,823,724. Musical Instrument. Wendell L. Carlson, Camden, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 22, 1930.
- 1,823,779. Electrical Synchronous Braking Device. Rene Barthelemy, Fontenay-aux-Roses, Seine, France, assignor to compagnie pour la Fabrication des Compteurs et Material d'Usines a Gaz, Montrouge, Seine, France. Filed October 6, 1930, and in France April 8, 1930.
- 1,823,780. Battery Charging System. Raymond C. Benner, Bayside, N.Y. assignor to Union Carbide & Carbon Research Laboratories, Inc. Filed June 28, 1924.
- 1,823,794. Wireless Transmission System. Abraham Esau, Jena, Germany. Filed Oct. 25, 1927, and in Germany Oct. 29, 1926.
- 1,823,837. Method Of and Apparatus For Changing Voltage. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 21, 1927.

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- 1,823,851. Method Of Generating Three Phase High Frequency Current. Salvatore A. Barone, Woodside, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Feb. 17, 1926.

### Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellogg, Amplifying system, U. C., E. D. Mo., E. Div. Doc. 9412, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Trav-Ler Mfg. Corp. Consent decree July 27, 1931.
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,426,754, R. C. Mathes, Circuits for electron discharge devices; 1,465,332, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube amplifier, U. C., E. D. Mo. E. Div., Doc. 9413, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Trav-Ler Mfg. Corp. Consent decree July 27, 1931.
- 1,797,205, W. H. Houck, Electron tube apparatus, filed July 29, 1931, U. C., Del. Doc. E 898, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. National Union Radio Corp. Doc. E 899, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Perryman Electric Co., Inc., Doc. E 900, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Radio Corp. of America.

### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 315,775. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 12, 1931. "The Robbins Cineola" for electric pick-ups for use with phonograph disc records, unitary electric audio amplifying mechanism, and unitary electric sound projection devices. Claims use since April 9, 1931.
- Ser. No. 317,654. The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 4, 1931. "WURLITZER" for Radio Receiving Sets and component parts thereof consisting of loud speakers, transformers, fixed and variable condensers; and radio television receiving sets. Claims use since Nov. 1, 1924.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 287,220. Electrical Electro-Optical, Visual, Sound and Other Message transmission, reproducing and receiving apparatus. Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Filed July 2, 1930. Published June 23, 1931.
- 287,230. Radio Electron Tubes. Marvin Radio Tube Corp., Irvington, N. J., Filed June 1, 1929. Published August 27, 1929.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

287,236. Radio Receiving Sets. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Filed April 15, 1931. Published June 23, 1931.

287,246. Radio Receiving Sets, Kits For Radio Receiving Sets, Etc.,  
Silver-Marshall. Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 16, 1931.  
Published **July 7**, 1931

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

287,301. M. M. Fleron & Son, Inc., Trenton, N. J. Filed April 7,  
1930. "Duo Tap" for Radio Aerial and Ground Connectors Used  
for Connecting Radio Sets. Claims use since Dec. 16, 1929.

Prints

13,409. Title: Radio's Motive Power Since 1915. For Vacuum Tubes.  
E. T. Cunningham, Inc., New York, N.Y. Published June 1,  
1931.

13,410. Title: Radio's Motive Power Since 1915. For Vacuum Tubes.  
E. T. Cunningham, Inc., New York, N. Y. Published June 1,  
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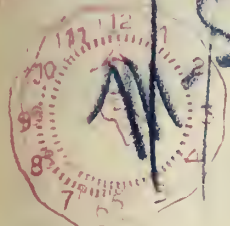
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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SEP 26 1931  
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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

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711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 471

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## GRATEFUL SET OWNER THANKS MR. KENT

"Gratitude", William Sulzer, former Governor of New York, whose political career ended so tragically, once said to this writer, "is a rare flower." Yet there are doubtless more grateful people in the world than we realize as will be seen by a letter A. Atwater Kent received recently. Most persons would have considered their obligation fulfilled when they paid the price of a radio, especially if the money had been earned with difficulty, but this young man wrote Mr. Kent:

"On September 9, 1930, I bought an Atwater Kent radio set. For two years previous to that happy occasion, I wanted to own a radio but I could not afford one, as I am a small wage earner. I gave up smoking, I stopped eating breakfast, my family cooperated by stopping the movies and finally the day arrived when I was in a position to realize my dream.

"I wanted to buy a radio to play the best and give me the least trouble and expense as I could not afford to pay for repairs. It is just one year since I bought your radio set. I am glad to say that my judgment was right. In the past year I have not spent a cent - no blowing tubes, no other trouble. It plays today as good as the first day I bought it.

"My family and I wish to thank you for the many, many happy hours we enjoyed listening to the wonderful set."

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## CHICAGO TRADE SHOW CHANGED TO JANUARY

The following telegram has been received from Arthur Stringer in New York:

"In denial of rumor that has reached us that the Chicago radio-electrical show will not be held, we are issuing the following story dated New York City September 18th:

"The Tenth Annual Chicago Radio-Electrical Show will be held in the Chicago Coliseum January 18-24th inclusive, 1932, it was announced today (Sept. 18).

"The Chicago Show is to be a combination trade and public show with hundreds of dealers and jobbers attending from all parts of the nation to view the new models which manufacturers bring forth after the turn of the year exactly as they will do next Monday, September 21st at the opening of the Eighth Annual New York Radio-Electrical Worlds Fair.





"The new arrangements meet present economic conditions as it is the most speedy method of getting new merchandise into distributive channels and thence into the hands of the consumer.

"The postponement of the Chicago Radio-Electrical Show to January 18th was made at the request of major radio set manufacturers, and in their opinion and that of the show management, this change in date will make the Chicago show of greater benefit to the trade and the consuming public."

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#### RADIO BROADCAST ADVERTISING IN LATIN AMERICA SURVEYED

The extent to which manufacturers and merchants in Latin American countries employ the radio to present their commodities and services to the buying public is revealed in a bulletin on broadcast advertising in those areas which the Commerce Department has just issued. The information embodied in the bulletin was submitted to the Department by its own representatives and consular officers in the respective countries surveyed.

With the exception of those that are Government-owned, practically all radio broadcasting stations in Latin America accept commercial advertising and derive their main income from this source. Unlike the usual practice in the United States, it is customary for Latin American broadcasting stations to provide the entertainment, rather than the advertisers. The American system of radio "hours" has been tried out in Argentina but has not been found suitable to the country. However, there are some large advertisers in that country which engage their own talent and conduct their own broadcasts.

Outside of Argentina and Mexico, programs of the great bulk of Latin American stations are made up of phonograph records. Argentina has the largest number of receiving sets of any Latin American country and elaborate programs are offered by its larger broadcasting stations. Orchestras especially skilled in rendering "National" music are frequently on the air and programs also include dramatic selections, addresses, recitations, etc. Mexico City stations also provide exceptionally good programs, including first-class singers and excellent bands and orchestras.

Brazilian broadcasts almost invariably consist of phonograph records. In Chile merchants use the radio to advertise such products as automobiles, household appliances, etc. In Venezuela the most important broadcasting station is owned by an American concern which employs a staff of entertainers under contract. Although all of the seventeen stations in Habana, Cuba, do some broadcast advertising, Cuban advertisers have not been very quick to make use of this form of publicity.



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While radio advertising in Latin America has a long way to go before it arrives at the position enjoyed in the United States, it seems to be gaining impetus as increasing numbers of receiving sets are installed. Lack of variety of programs, it is pointed out, is a factor which impedes any marked development. Advertising rates for radio broadcasts vary widely in different countries and are ordinarily based on the quality of the program offered, the importance of the advertising firm, the amount of time involved, and of necessity on the extent of the potential radio audience.

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#### CHICAGO STATION CREDITED WITH FIRST ELECTRICAL RECORDING

Station WCRW, of Chicago, operated by Clinton R. White in the Embassy Hotel on the Gold Coast of Chicago, is referred to by "The City Beautiful" as being the first radio station in the country to avail itself of records.

"In the entire United States, WCRW was the first to successfully commercialize the electrically recorded program", "The City Beautiful" article goes on. "At first, like all new things, the recorded program came in for its share of criticism, and the usual 'doubting Thomases' said it was only temporary and would not last. Today, the electrically recorded program bids fair to become the most popular form of radio broadcasting. Recently some of our largest national advertisers have signed contracts for radio broadcasting via the recorded disc.

"A special studio is used for the reproduction of every conceivable kind of a record. These records are called by different names - some Electrical Transcriptions, Reproductions, and Gramophone Records. They are all reproduced, not on a phonograph as many people still believe, but on four specially constructed machines, called Vibraphones."

WCRW has a modern transmitter and has been on the air for five years.

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#### HEARING ON WABC APPLICATION FOR BOOSTER STATION SCHEDULED

The application of the Columbia Broadcasting System for authority to build a 250-watt experimental "booster" station in Washington, D. C., synchronized on the wavelength of its key station WABC, in New York, on Sept. 18th was designated for hearing before the full Commission on October 19th, at which time opponents to the proposal also are to be given opportunity to present testimony. The request for a formal hearing was made by the Associated Broadcasters of America.



1. The first of these is the fact that the United States has a long and distinguished record of leadership in the world. This is reflected in the fact that the United States has been a member of the United Nations since its inception, and has played a leading role in the development of the United Nations system. The United States has also been a leading member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and has played a leading role in the development of the Western Hemisphere. The United States has also been a leading member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and has played a leading role in the development of the Western Hemisphere.

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The Commission at the same time granted Station WABC a license to increase its power from 5,000 to 50,000 watts, following the issuance more than a year ago, of authority to this end, including a change in the location of its transmitter and the installation of new equipment.

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#### DAVID SARNOFF TO OPEN RADIO SHOW

The Radio-Electrical World's Fair will be formally opened tonight when David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, will deliver the address of opening over the WJZ network.

A National trouble shooting competition to find the leading radio service man of the country is to be conducted during the entire week of the show by the Institute of Radio Service Men.

The National Broadcasting Company expects to make the chimes of Big Ben and the twelve strokes of midnight resound through the show rooms every night at 6 o'clock P.M. At other times programs from Europe may be heard by show visitors. Flashing lights, on a map ten feet wide, will indicate the country from which the program is being received.

The world's largest radio receiver will be another attraction in this booth. This receiver is a duplicate of one of the shortwave diversity receivers used at the experimental station of RCA Communications, Inc., at Riverhead, L. I., where trans-oceanic programs are picked up and conveyed to the studios for distribution to the networks. The huge receiver is a development of the RCA-Victor Company engineers.

The idea of the foreign broadcasts exhibit, according to O. B. Hanson, manager of plant operation and engineering, is to give visitors a notion of the wide scope of international broadcasting.

The first public demonstration of television images, ten feet in height, will have an equally modern musical accompaniment, for its "orchestra" will be Captain R. H. Ranger's new "electrical organ."

Visitors to the show will have the opportunity of viewing most of the popular artists, and well-known features of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, as they appear and are presented in the Crystal Studios.

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## FACILITIES URGED FOR IRON MINE AREA

Erection of a new low-powered broadcasting station in the "Iron Range" country of northern Minnesota, where reception is poor because of the absorption of radio waves by the mineral deposits, was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission by its Chief Examiner, Ellis A. Yost.

Mr. Yost recommended that the Commission grant the application of Jacob L. Pete, of Ely, Minn., for the new station, which would operate on the 1200 kilocycle channel, with 100 watts night and 250 watts day power, sharing time with Station KGDE, at Fergus Falls, Minn.

At the hearing on the application, C. L. Jaren, licensee of Station KGDE urged that the Pete application be granted "due to the need for broadcasting service in the Iron Range region surrounding Ely", Mr. Yost stated.

Ely has a population of 6,000 with about 13,000 additional people living within a radius of 20 miles. This number, however, said Mr. Yost, is augmented during the Summer months by approximately 50,000 Summer residents and tourists.

Mr. Yost reported, based on testimony at the hearing, that Ely and vicinity are cut off from Duluty and southern Minnesota by iron ranges "which to a substantial degree absorb radio waves and prevent satisfactory reception from outside stations. Propagation is less favorable in this region than in other sections of the United States."

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## RADIO PAYROLLS INCREASE

Both employment and payrolls increased in the radio manufacturing industry in July as compared with June, according to figures made public the end of last week by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau received reports from fifty radio manufacturers, who gave their June employment at 20,773, increasing in July to 22,903, an increase of 10.3 per cent. The weekly payrolls in these identical plants also increased from \$504,515 in June, to \$521,037 in July, an increase of 3.3 per cent.

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# WHOLESALE DEALERS REPORT FOR SECOND QUARTER

A summary of data furnished by 430 identical wholesale dealers in radio merchandise, as collected by the Bureau of Census, follows:

## SALES DURING QUARTER

|  | SECOND QUARTER<br>(April-May-June) |              | Per Cent<br>Increase or<br>Decrease in<br>value as com-<br>pared with<br>1st Qter Fig. |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------|--|
|  | <u>Number</u>                      | <u>Value</u> |  |
| RECEIVING SETS:  |                                    |              |  |
| (a) Consoles and cabinet models                              | 48,034                             | \$3,125,190  | -50.71   |
| (b) Midget and table models                                  | 69,157                             | 2,598,884    | -22.15   |
| (c) Radio phonograph combina-<br>tions (not automatic)       | 2,475                              | 254,665      | -42.23   |
| (d) Automatic radio phono-<br>graph combinations             | 565                                | 86,631       | - 9.64   |
| (e) Automobile sets  | 4,112                              | 226,037      | 100.78   |
| (f) Television sets  | 6                                  | 1,170        | ----   |
| Total receiving sets   | 124,349                            | \$6,292,577  | -39.07   |
| HOME TALKING PICTURE MACHINES<br>(with or without radio set) |                                    |              |  |
|  | 54                                 | 18,940       | 1,468.48   |
| BATTERIES:   |                                    |              |  |
| (a) Dry "A" batteries  | 97,149                             | 36,103       | -5.69  |
| (b) Dry "B" batteries: 45-<br>volt units                     | 121,276                            | 211,359      | -17.99   |
| (c) Wet batteries and<br>eliminators                         | 2,460                              | 19,607       | -17.71   |
| VACUUM TUBES (RECEIVING), INCLUDING<br>TUBES IN SETS:        |                                    |              |  |
| (a) Rectifying   | 159,923                            | 177,750      | -38.21   |
| (b) Screen grid  | 232,610                            | 325,934      | -45.25   |
| (c) Power  | 221,553                            | 255,064      | -28.68   |
| (d) All other  | 399,489                            | 428,721      | -24.95   |
| Total tubes  | 1,013,575                          | 1,187,469    | -34.46   |
| LOUD SPEAKERS (NOT IN SETS)                                  | 14,541                             | 46,719       | 102.98   |
| MISCELLANEOUS RADIO ACCESSORIES<br>AND PARTS                 | ----                               | 346,150      | -10.46   |
| TOTAL ALL ITEMS  | ----                               | 8,152,924    | -36.65   |
| AVERAGE PER DEALER   | ----                               | 18,960       | -36.65   |

A similar report on stocks and sales of retail dealers will be published later. Copies of the tabulation may be obtained from the Census Bureau.

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1900

1900-1901



## NEW VICTOR DISKS RUN FOR HALF HOUR

A new two-sided phonograph record that plays for half an hour and in that time reproduces an entire symphony or a complete vaudeville act with manual attention only at the fifteen-minute mark has been placed on the market by the RCA-Victor Company. This long-playing disk records in its finely spaced grooves as much music as four ordinary phonograph records. It can handle the complete musical score of a Broadway show.

The new disks are called "program transcriptions", and are listed as complete performances. So radical is the new instrument that it was predicted by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Vice-President of the RCA that the phonograph industry would take on a new life because the problem of manual control, long regarded as a retarding influence, had been removed.

Dr. Goldsmith explained that the long-playing feature was made possible by slowing down the turn-table speed from seventy-eight to thirty-three and one-third revolutions a minute and by introducing almost double the number of grooves on the playing surface of the disk. He said that the disks are made of a new composition that reduced the surface noise from the needle to less than half of that evident on the ordinary phonograph record.

Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, performed by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Leopold Stokowski, was the first composition recorded as a program transcription. Already thirty-four classical and semi-classical compositions have been recorded by the new process and the recording engineers are reported busy expanding the list.

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## ARCTURUS ANNOUNCES NEW '30 SERIES D. C. TUBES

After extensive development and life tests conducted over a period of many months, seven new d.c. tubes of the '30 series have been presented by the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. These tubes are of two families: the types 130, 131, 132 and 133 which all have a 2.0 volt filament and the types 136, 137 and 138 are rated at 6.3 volts.

The 2.0 volt d.c. tubes have an unusually low drain to meet the exact needs of battery sets. The 130 is a general purpose battery tube which can be used as a Detector or Amplifier; the 131 is a Power Amplifier tube for use where economy of plate current is a factor; the 132 is a Screen Grid tube and is used as a r.f. amplifier; the 133 is a power amplifier Pentode delivering .650 to .700 watt with a 9.5 volt input.

A new method of photographing records has been developed and is being used in the new building. The records are now being photographed in a new way, and the results are being used in a new way. The new method is being used in the new building, and the results are being used in a new way.

The new building is being built in a new way, and the results are being used in a new way. The new building is being built in a new way, and the results are being used in a new way. The new building is being built in a new way, and the results are being used in a new way.

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## THE NEW BUILDING

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The 6.0 volt d.c. series are of the heater-cathode construction and are specially designed for use in automobile, motor boat and direct-current sets. Type 136 is a Screen Grid tube for use as a r. f. amplifier or detector; type 137 is a general-purpose tube and can be used as either a Detector, Amplifier or Oscillator; type 138 is a Power Pentode giving a large output with small input voltages. The rugged construction of this series withstands shocks and jolts encountered in portable or mobile battery operated sets.

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### RMA FALL WORK BEGINS

Association activities for the Fall and Winter of the RMA have been started by President Coit, Executive officers and Committee Chairmen of the National Radio Manufacturers' Association. President Coit has filled all Committee chairmanship vacancies with the recent appointment of C. E. Brigham, of Newark, N. J., as Director of the Engineering Division, and Roy Davey, of Springfield, Mass., as Chairman of the Advertising Committee.

Director Brigham succeeds former Director H. B. Richmond of Cambridge, Mass., and Mr. Davey succeeds Paul S. Ellison, of New York. Mr. Brigham is organizing the entire Engineering Division, including new standardization work especially on tubes.

Consideration will begin soon of plans for the RMA annual convention and trade show of 1932. Invitations already have been received by the RMA from St. Louis, Chicago and Atlantic City for future consideration of the Show Committee, of which G. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa., is the new Chairman.

Chairman Erskine has just completed organization of his committee by the appointment of Major H. H. Frost, of New York, former President and Show Committee Chairman; Fred D. Williams, of New York; R. Del Dunning, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Meade Brunet, of Harrison, N. J.; Henry C. Forster and Leslie F. Muter, of Chicago, and James M. Skinner and F. E. Basler, of Philadelphia, Pa.

For the first time in several months there was a reduction during August in the proportion of sales of midget sets to total sales volume, according to George C. Furness, of New York, Chairman of the RMA Statistics Committee. Sales as well as shipments of receiving sets, tubes and other radio products showed a marked increase in August which has continued through September, with consequent increase in factory employment.

President Coit and Committee Chairmen of the RMA have been engaged intensively in study and negotiations in connection with the patent problem and the suggestion from the Department of Justice, in the anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation of America, for creation of a patent pool. Several meetings have been held in New York and the three RMA patent committees appointed by President Coit,



The 1910-1911 season was one of the most successful in the history of the company. The total production was 1,000,000 tons, which was a record for the company. The company was able to produce this amount of goods due to the fact that it had a large number of workers and a large amount of capital. The company was also able to produce these goods at a low cost, which was a result of the fact that it had a large number of workers and a large amount of capital.

1910-1911

# NEW FALL AND SPRING

The 1910-1911 season was one of the most successful in the history of the company. The total production was 1,000,000 tons, which was a record for the company. The company was able to produce this amount of goods due to the fact that it had a large number of workers and a large amount of capital. The company was also able to produce these goods at a low cost, which was a result of the fact that it had a large number of workers and a large amount of capital.

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including the Receiving Set Committee, headed by Capt. William Sparks, of Jackson, Mich.; The Tube Committee headed by B. G. ERSKINE, of Emporium, Pa., and the Amplifier Committee, of which A. C. Kleckner, of Racine, Wisconsin, is Chairman.

Through the concerted effort of the RMA and the State Department at Washington, effectual action has been taken with several Latin American countries, especially Argentine and Uruguay, against recent tariff increases on radio products.

Radio interests in the national and State legislatures, as well as municipalities, are in charge this year of H. B. Richmond, of Cambridge, Mass. Chairman Richmond is reorganizing the legislative work. In Washington, the RMA legislative counsel, Mr. Frank D. Scott, gives full-time service to the RMA and expects some new and important legislation during the coming Winter session of Congress. The broadcasting interests also are watched in Washington at the Federal Radio Commission and elsewhere by Mr. Scott. President Coit of the Association, Chairman Richmond, Mr. Scott and Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the RMA, held a conference in New York City, September 16th, to plan the legislative work in the interests of radio generally and RMA members especially.

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#### COMMISSION OFFICIALLY ADOPTS CENSUS FIGURES

The population figures of the 1930 census have been adopted officially by the Federal Radio Commission for use in the computation of the broadcasting quotas in the Five Radio Zones. These figures show only one major change - the Fourth Zone, or the Middle Western States, has its quota increased by approximately one unit, or the equivalent of about one station of 1,000 watts power, operating full time. This Zone, however, is 26 per cent over quota.

Under the Davis Equalization Amendment to the Radio Act, the Commission is required to distribute broadcasting facilities among the Five Zones on an equal basis, and among the 48 States on an equitable basis, according to their population. To bring this into effect by a gradual process, the Commission established the unit system, measuring the facilities to which States are entitled, and also the facilities they have been assigned, in terms of units, rather than by the more involved process of comparing numbers of stations, power, hours of operation, and other types of assignments.

The revised tabulation as of September 15, 1931, is as follows:



1. The first of these is the fact that the Government has not been able to secure the necessary funds to carry out its policy. This is due to the fact that the Government has not been able to secure the necessary funds to carry out its policy.



ZONE 1.

|                   | <u>TOTAL</u> |                   | <u>Net Amount over<br/>or under quota.</u> |            |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|------------|
|                   | <u>Due</u>   | <u>Assignment</u> | <u>Units</u>                               | <u>Pct</u> |
| New York          | 35.07        | 39.20             | +4.13                                      | +12        |
| Massachusetts     | 11.84        | 9.98              | -1.86                                      | -16        |
| New Jersey        | 11.26        | 11.53             | +0.27                                      | + 3        |
| Maryland          | 4.55         | 4.10              | -0.45                                      | -10        |
| Connecticut       | 4.48         | 3.55              | -0.93                                      | -21        |
| Porto Rico        | 4.30         | 0.40              | -3.90                                      | -91        |
| Maine             | 2.22         | 2.20              | -0.02                                      | - 1        |
| Rhode Island      | 1.91         | 1.40              | -0.51                                      | -27        |
| Dist. of Columbia | 1.35         | 1.30              | -0.05                                      | - 4        |
| New Hampshire     | 1.29         | 0.80              | -0.49                                      | -38        |
| Vermont           | 1.00         | 0.60              | -0.40                                      | -40        |
| Delaware          | 0.67         | 0.70              | +0.03                                      | + 4        |
| Virgin Islands    | 0.06         | -----             | -0.06                                      | -100       |
| <br>Total         | <br>80.00    | <br>75.76         | <br>-4.24                                  | <br>- 5    |

ZONE 2

|               |           |           |           |         |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Pennsylvania  | 27.63     | 20.24     | -7.39     | -27     |
| Ohio          | 19.07     | 18.65     | -0.42     | - 2     |
| Michigan      | 13.89     | 11.40     | -2.49     | -18     |
| Kentucky      | 7.50      | 7.62      | +0.12     | + 2     |
| Virginia      | 6.95      | 9.50      | +2.55     | +37     |
| West Virginia | 4.96      | 4.95      | -0.01     | - 0     |
| <br>Total     | <br>80.00 | <br>72.36 | <br>-7.64 | <br>-10 |

ZONE 3

|                |           |           |            |         |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Texas          | 16.22     | 22.77     | +6.55      | +40     |
| North Carolina | 8.82      | 7.82      | -1.00      | -11     |
| Georgia        | 8.10      | 7.95      | -0.15      | - 2     |
| Alabama        | 7.37      | 6.22      | -1.15      | -16     |
| Tennessee      | 7.29      | 12.83     | +5.54      | +76     |
| Oklahoma       | 6.67      | 9.00      | +2.33      | +35     |
| Louisiana      | 5.85      | 8.50      | +2.65      | +45     |
| Mississippi    | 5.60      | 3.00      | -2.60      | -46     |
| Arkansas       | 5.16      | 4.40      | -0.76      | -15     |
| South Carolina | 4.83      | 1.70      | -3.13      | -65     |
| Florida        | 4.09      | 8.35      | +4.26      | +104    |
| <br>Total      | <br>80.00 | <br>92.54 | <br>+12.54 | <br>+16 |



ZONE 4

| <u>State</u> | <u>Due</u> | <u>Assignment</u> | <u>Net Amount over<br/>or under quota</u> |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|---|-------------|
|              |            |                   | <u>Units</u>                              | <u>Pct.</u> |
| Illinois     | 22.52      | 34.67             | +12.15                                    | +54         |
| Missouri     | 10.71      | 12.05             | + 1.34                                    | +12         |
| Indiana      | 9.56       | 7.48              | - 2.08                                    | -22         |
| Wisconsin    | 8.67       | 7.95              | - 0.72                                    | - 8         |
| Minnesota    | 7.57       | 9.04              | + 1.47                                    | +19         |
| Iowa         | 7.30       | 11.45             | + 4.15                                    | +57         |
| Kansas       | 5.55       | 4.71              | - 0.84                                    | -15         |
| Nebraska     | 4.05       | 7.26              | + 3.20                                    | +79         |
| South Dakota | 2.05       | 3.01              | + 0.96                                    | +47         |
| North Dakota | 2.01       | 2.99              | + 0.98                                    | +49         |
| Total        | 80.00      | 100.61            | +20.61                                    | +26         |

ZONE 5

|            |       |       |        |      |
|------------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| California | 36.86 | 36.43 | - 0.43 | - 1  |
| Washington | 10.15 | 15.80 | + 5.65 | +56  |
| Colorado   | 6.72  | 9.42  | + 2.70 | +40  |
| Oregon     | 6.19  | 9.15  | + 2.96 | +48  |
| Montana    | 3.49  | 3.00  | - 0.49 | -14  |
| Utah       | 3.30  | 6.60  | + 3.30 | +100 |
| Idaho      | 2.89  | 2.60  | - 0.29 | -10  |
| Arizona    | 2.83  | 2.60  | - 0.23 | - 8  |
| New Mexico | 2.75  | 4.03  | + 1.28 | +47  |
| Hawaii     | 2.39  | 1.40  | - 0.99 | -41  |
| Wyoming    | 1.46  | 0.20  | - 1.26 | -86  |
| Nevada     | 0.59  | 0.80  | + 0.21 | +36  |
| Alaska     | 0.38  | 0.70  | + 0.32 | +84  |
| Total      | 80.00 | 92.73 | +12.73 | +16  |

For population figures, etc., see Business Letter 470, issued of September 17, 1931.

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1992

22-1000

| DATE | DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT | CHECK NO. | BANK           |
|------|-------------|--------|-----------|----------------|
| 1912 | Jan 1       | 100.00 |           | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Jan 15      | 50.00  | 101       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Feb 1       | 75.00  | 102       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Feb 15      | 25.00  | 103       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Mar 1       | 100.00 | 104       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Mar 15      | 50.00  | 105       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Apr 1       | 75.00  | 106       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Apr 15      | 25.00  | 107       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | May 1       | 100.00 | 108       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | May 15      | 50.00  | 109       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Jun 1       | 75.00  | 110       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Jun 15      | 25.00  | 111       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Jul 1       | 100.00 | 112       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Jul 15      | 50.00  | 113       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Aug 1       | 75.00  | 114       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Aug 15      | 25.00  | 115       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Sep 1       | 100.00 | 116       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Sep 15      | 50.00  | 117       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Oct 1       | 75.00  | 118       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Oct 15      | 25.00  | 119       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Nov 1       | 100.00 | 120       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Nov 15      | 50.00  | 121       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Dec 1       | 75.00  | 122       | First Nat Bank |
| 1912 | Dec 15      | 25.00  | 123       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Jan 1       | 100.00 | 124       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Jan 15      | 50.00  | 125       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Feb 1       | 75.00  | 126       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Feb 15      | 25.00  | 127       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Mar 1       | 100.00 | 128       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Mar 15      | 50.00  | 129       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Apr 1       | 75.00  | 130       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Apr 15      | 25.00  | 131       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | May 1       | 100.00 | 132       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | May 15      | 50.00  | 133       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Jun 1       | 75.00  | 134       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Jun 15      | 25.00  | 135       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Jul 1       | 100.00 | 136       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Jul 15      | 50.00  | 137       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Aug 1       | 75.00  | 138       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Aug 15      | 25.00  | 139       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Sep 1       | 100.00 | 140       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Sep 15      | 50.00  | 141       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Oct 1       | 75.00  | 142       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Oct 15      | 25.00  | 143       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Nov 1       | 100.00 | 144       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Nov 15      | 50.00  | 145       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Dec 1       | 75.00  | 146       | First Nat Bank |
| 1913 | Dec 15      | 25.00  | 147       | First Nat Bank |
| 1914 | Jan 1       | 10     |           |                |

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|      |        |        |        |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1911 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1912 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1913 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1914 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1915 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1916 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1917 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1918 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1919 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1920 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1921 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1922 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1923 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1924 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1925 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1926 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1927 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1928 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1929 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1930 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1931 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1932 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1933 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1934 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1935 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1936 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1937 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1938 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1939 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1940 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1941 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1942 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1943 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1944 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1945 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1946 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1947 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1948 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1949 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1950 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1951 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1952 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1953 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1954 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1955 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1956 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1957 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1958 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1959 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1960 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1961 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1962 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1963 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1964 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1965 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1966 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1967 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1968 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1969 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1970 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1971 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1972 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1973 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1974 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1975 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1976 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1977 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1978 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1979 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1980 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1981 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1982 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1983 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1984 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1985 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1986 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1987 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1988 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1989 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1990 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1991 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1992 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1993 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1994 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1995 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1996 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1997 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1998 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1999 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2000 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2001 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2002 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2003 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2004 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2005 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2006 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2007 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2008 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2009 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2010 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2011 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2012 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2013 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2014 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2015 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2016 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2017 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2018 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2019 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2020 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2021 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2022 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2023 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2024 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2025 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2026 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

SECRET

:  
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
:

Probably the first man in the United States to be so engaged is George A. Mahone, of Baltimore, a radio station broker. Mr. Mahone, a lawyer and radio engineer formerly connected with WFBR, Baltimore, recently leased by the NBC, keeps an eye on the smaller stations of the country.

Whenever one of them appears to be wobbly financially or about ready to blow up, he seeks to refinance or find a buyer for it.

While it is true that many of the smaller stations of the country are making money, a large number of others which have been hanging on in the hopes of realizing something on their wavelengths, are just about ready to give up the ghost.

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Increased radio telephone traffic caused by the present financial situation in London, was responsible for the Federal Radio Commission granting the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., permission to use their South American frequencies in the trans-Atlantic service. Station WOO, Ocean Gate, N. J., and WLO, Lawrenceville, N. J., were pressed into service.

-----

The Special Copyright Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters will meet with representatives of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers in New York City on Wednesday, according to Philip G. Loucks, Manager-Director of the Broadcasting Association. The conference will deal with copyright license fees for broadcasting purposes.

-----

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development for the National Broadcasting Company, delivered a short talk on broadcast advertising to students of Northwestern University at a luncheon Wednesday, September 16th at the University Club, Chicago.

Mr. Arnold spoke at the request of Dr. Walter Dill Scott, President of Northwestern. Arnold is in Chicago visiting the NBC studios there.

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SECTION TWO

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

No. 471

September 21, 1931.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 17 - KLO, Peery Building Co., Ogden, Utah, voluntary assignment of license to Interstate Broadcasting Corp.; KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted 5/15/31 to move transmitter and studio locally and to install new equipment; KGEW, City of Fort. Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., C. P. resubmitted and amended to request 100 watts night, 250 watts experimentally day instead of 100 watts, 250 watts LS.

September 19 - Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, N. H., C. P. to erect new stations to use 1310 kc.; 100 watts, and to share time with station WKAV; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter locally; KTNT, Norman Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, voluntary assignment of license to Progressive Publishing Co.; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., modification of license resubmitted amended to request 250 watts instead of 500 watts and unlimited time instead of 3/5 time; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1420 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with Station WIL to  $\frac{1}{2}$  time.

Applications Returned To Applicants

WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., modification of C. P. to move studio locally and to make changes in equipment(application out of order); Melvin M. Burtis, Syracuse, N.Y., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, and unlimited time (Applicant did not comply with request for further information); WNBW, C. F. Schiessler & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment and decrease power from 10 watts to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  watts. (Returned at request of applicant).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 15 - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W10XAA, NC-417-H, renewal of special experimental license for 1608, 2302, 6155, 6200, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700 kc., 500 watts and 5 w.; W2XAV, portable, initial location, Ocean Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 17300, 18310 plus or minus 3 per cent, 100 w., and 5 w.; W2XBX, renewal of special

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Page 1

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[Illegible Address]

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experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 3106, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7770 kc., 50 w., and 5 w.; W3XR, Mendham Township, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 1608, 2302, 3076, 4108, 5510, 6155, 6200, 6600, 7000, 7400, 7700, 278 kc., 400, 50 and 10 w.; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., C. P. for new transmitter on 2662, 3070, 5405, 5690, 4164, 6320, 8015, 6305 kc., 350 w., and 200 w., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KHVB, Crosley Radio Corp., NC-982-Y, renewal of aircraft license for 3106 kc., 50 w.; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for additional frequencies of 2850-2950 kc., 43000-46000 kc., 2300-2500 kc., special experimental for television transmission.

The following applications have been withdrawn at request of applicant:

Press Wireless, Inc.: WEE, Hicksville, N. Y., C. P.s for 6905, 8195 kc., 5 kw., for 7310, 9670 kc., 5 kw., for 6995, 10050 kc., 5 kw., for 7385, 11440 kc., 5 kw.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for 19260 kc., 5 kw.; at Seattle, Wash., new C. P. for 184 kc., 10 kw.; at San Francisco, Calif., new C. P. for 183 kc., 10 kw.; at Denver, Colo., new C. P. for 194 kc., 10 kw.; at Detroit, new C. P. for 168 kc., 10 kw.; at Honolulu, T. H., new C. P. for 174 kc., 10 kw.; at Portland, Oreg., new C. P. for 164 kc., 10 kw.; at Milwaukee, Wis., new C. P. for 186 kc., 10 kw.; at Minneapolis, Minn., new C. P. for 182 kc., 10 kw.; at Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for 181 kc., 10 kw.; at Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for 171 kc., 10 kw.; at Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for 162 kc., 10 kw., all public point-to-point service.

Waco, Texas,  
September 17 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUH, C. P., to install new equipment on 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical point-to-point aeronautical service; WEEH, McRae, Ga., license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3082, 3088, 5510 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WNAK, Cleveland, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service;

Also, City of Somerville, Police Dept., Somerville, Mass., new C. P. for 1712, 247 kc., 7½ watts, special experimental service; American Airways, Inc., NC-489-E, new aircraft license for 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts; W8XBA, John J. Long, Jr., Brighton, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 60000 to 100000 kc., 75 watts; W2XV, Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 4795, 8650, 17300 kc., 500 watts; R. G. Howell, amended per telegram dated 9/7/31, to change frequency to 2368 kc.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc.: WQZ, WGT, WGU, WJZ, amended per letter 6/12/31 to change power from 80 KW to 20 KW, all located at San Juan, P. R.





The following applications were deleted and returned to applicant:

Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHKNM, NC-671, and KHKRI, NC-672, licenses for 33, 414, 500, 2662, 3070, 3076, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts, aircraft.

The following applications were withdrawn by letter from applicant:

R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.: At Kahuku, T. H., new C.P.s for 16195 kc., 50 KW, limited public service, also new C. P. for 7535 kc., 50 KW, limited public; WQZ, San Juan, Porto Rico, license for 15986 kc., 80 KW, limited public.

September 18: Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KTU, Redding, Cal., and WNAJ, Toledo, Ohio, C. P.s for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KSI, Burbank, Cal., licenses covering C. P.s for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 500 watts and 150 watts, point-to-point, also license covering C. P. for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KEK, Mackay, Radio & Telegraph Co., Hillsboro, Ore., license for marine relay service for 418, 500, 4755, 5525, 6560, 11050, 11320, 16580, 21660, 22100 kc., 1 KW and 1500 watts; W8XA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, license covering C. P. for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660 kc., 50 watts, special experimental service.

The following applications have been withdrawn at the request of applicant:

KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, renewal of license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., 200 and 350 watts, aeronautical service. WRDN, Pan American Airways, Inc., Norfolk, Va., modification of C. P. for new equipment on 6305, 6320 kc., 278, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., and extensions of completion of construction to 3/31/32.

September 19 - Seattle Fire Department, Seattle, Wash., new C. P. for 1596 kc., 50 watts, fire; United Radio Utilities Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc., 50 watts, visual broadcasting; State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, new C. P. for 2000 to 2100 kc., 62 watts, visual broadcasting; K6XC, Inter Island Airways, Ltd., ND-305-N, renewal of experimental aircraft license for 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425 kc., 100 watts; WRDE, Township of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe, Mich., C. P. for change in location of transmitter locally; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-185-H, new aircraft license for 5690, 3070, 3076 kc., 10/15 watts.

All renewal applications and modification of licenses for RCA Communications, Inc., for point-to-point service operating on frequencies above 6000 kc., located at Rocky Point, N. Y., New Brunswick, N. J., Bolinas, Calif., Kahuku, T. H., have been amended by letter of 9/12/31 to change the maximum output power to 40 KW from the present authorized maximum power of 80 KW.

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THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BUREAU OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1934:

NAME OF INSURED: J. H. BROWN  
POLICY NUMBER: 123456789  
DATE OF POLICY: 1/1/34  
AMOUNT OF POLICY: \$10,000.00  
TERMS OF POLICY: 10% ANNUAL PREMIUM  
STATUS OF POLICY: IN FORCE  
DATE OF LAST PREMIUM PAYMENT: 12/1/33  
NAME OF AGENT: J. H. BROWN  
ADDRESS OF AGENT: 123456789  
CITY OF AGENT: NEW YORK  
STATE OF AGENT: NEW YORK  
COUNTRY OF AGENT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on September 18th:

KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, authority to install automatic frequency control; KFWF, St. Louis Trust Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to October 15th, also to move studio and transmitter locally in St. Louis; WABC-WBCQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, license for change in transmitter location, install new equipment and increase in power to 50 KW, 860 kc., 50 KW, LP, unlimited; WNBZ, Earl J. Smith and Wm. Mace, d/b as Smith and Mace, Saranac Lake, N. Y., license covering change in equipment, 1290 kc., 50 w., daytime; WTAG, Worcester Telegraph Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., license covering installation of auxiliary transmitter, 580 kc., 150 w., unlimited time; WQAN, E. J. Lynett, The Scranton Times, Scranton, Pa., license covering changes in equipment, 880 kc., 250 w., shares with WGBI.

Also, KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1240 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, license covering installation of new equipment 570 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, unlimited; WTAW, Agricultural and Mech. College of Texas, College Station, Texas, license covering installation of new transmitter, 1120 kc., 500 w., shares with KTRH; WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Meridian, Miss., license covering changes in equipment, 880 kc., 500 w., 1 KW LS, unlimited; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power to 100 w., 1200 kc., daytime; WJAK, Marion Broadcast Co., Marion, Ind., license covering installation of new transmitter 1310 kc., 50 w., shares with WLBC; WCMA, General Broadcasting Corp., Culver, Ind., license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1400 kc., 500 w., shares with WBAA and WKBF; WEDC, Emil Denemark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license covering changes in equipment 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WCRW and WSBC.

Also, KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., license covering changes in equipment, 860 kc., 500 w., day, 500 w., night after WABC discontinues operation, LT time; KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., license covering changes in equipment and removal of transmitter and studio locally; 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KCRJ, Chas. C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz., license covering changes in equipment, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KRFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, license covering changes in equipment and increase in day power from 250 to 500 w., 1320 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, shares with KID; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, authority to suspend operation during such portion of week beginning Sept. 6th, as is necessary to make changes in transmitter; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, authority to temporarily change frequency to 970 kc., during period of World Series in order to broadcast games (day only); WNBR, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., permission to extend special authority to use transmitter of WGBC until new transmitter of WNBR may be erected in suitable location; WTFI, Toccoa Falls

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1918

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

1918

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
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Institute, Athens, Ga., modification of C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Athens, Ga., also granted consent to voluntary assignment of C. P. to Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co.; KMA, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Ia., permission to take depositions at Des Moines, Ames and Shenandoah, Ia., on Monday September 21 and Tuesday Sept. 22.

Also, R. G. Howell, Plane, NC-901-M, license; Radiomarine Corp. of America, SS Alabama, WPOT, temporary authority to operate under a combination first and third class license status pending receipt of action on formal application for modification of existing third; John J. Long, Jr., LeRoy, N. Y., C. P. for experimental purposes, kcs. between 60,000 and 100,000 kc., 1 KW; RCA Victor Co., Ind., Camden, N. J., experimental license; W2XBB, Radio Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., license for experimental service, also to move transmitter to 75 Varick St., New York City; W2XR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency and addition of 2 new transmitters for visual broadcasting service.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: granted 3 new C.P.s for aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service in San Antonio, Brownsville and Houston, Texas; WNAO, Newark, N. J., license, aeronautical service; WSDK, Memphis, Tenn., license, point-to-point aeronautical service; KGTH, Salt Lake City, modification of license for change in frequency, point-to-point aeronautical service; Western Air Express, Plane NC-215-M, granted license; KHJCX, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.; Colonial Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of four licenses to American Airways, Inc.; Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, Miami, Fla., San Juan, P. R., authority to operate stations by remote control; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., renewal of special experimental license.

### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted temporary licenses, beginning October 1st, pending action by the Commission after hearing on their applications for renewal of license:

WASH, Grand Rapids, Mich., WCAD, Canton, N. Y., WCAL, Northfield, Minn., WDAE, Tampa, Fla., WHAD, Milwaukee, Wis.; WIBG, Elkins Park, Pa.; WISN, Milwaukee, Wis., WOOD, Grand Rapids, Mich.; WPSC, State College, Pa.; KFMX, Northfield, Minn., KMOS, Inglewood, Cal., KWSC, Pullman, Wash., WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WTAW, College Station, Texas.

The following stations were granted regular renewals:

KGGF, Coffeyville, Okla., WNAD, Norman, Okla., WRC, Washington, D. C.





### Set For Hearing

N. O. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KGKX); KFUP, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., requests modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 15/31; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, requests C. P. for experimental booster station, 860 kc., 250 watts, experimentally, unlimited time, to be located at New York Ave. and 15th St., Washington, D. C. (This will be heard before the full Commission on October 19th); Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. for experimental purposes, also C. P. for visual broadcasting service.

### Revocation Of Licenses

W9AJD, Joy P. Miller, Ashland, Neb., amateur license revoked because licensee has knowingly and wilfully transmitted within broadcast band in violation of Commission's amateur regulations, and for other reasons; W4PCA, Marshall Castleberry, Adel, Ga., amateur license revoked because licensee operated in broadcast band and broadcast phonograph music.

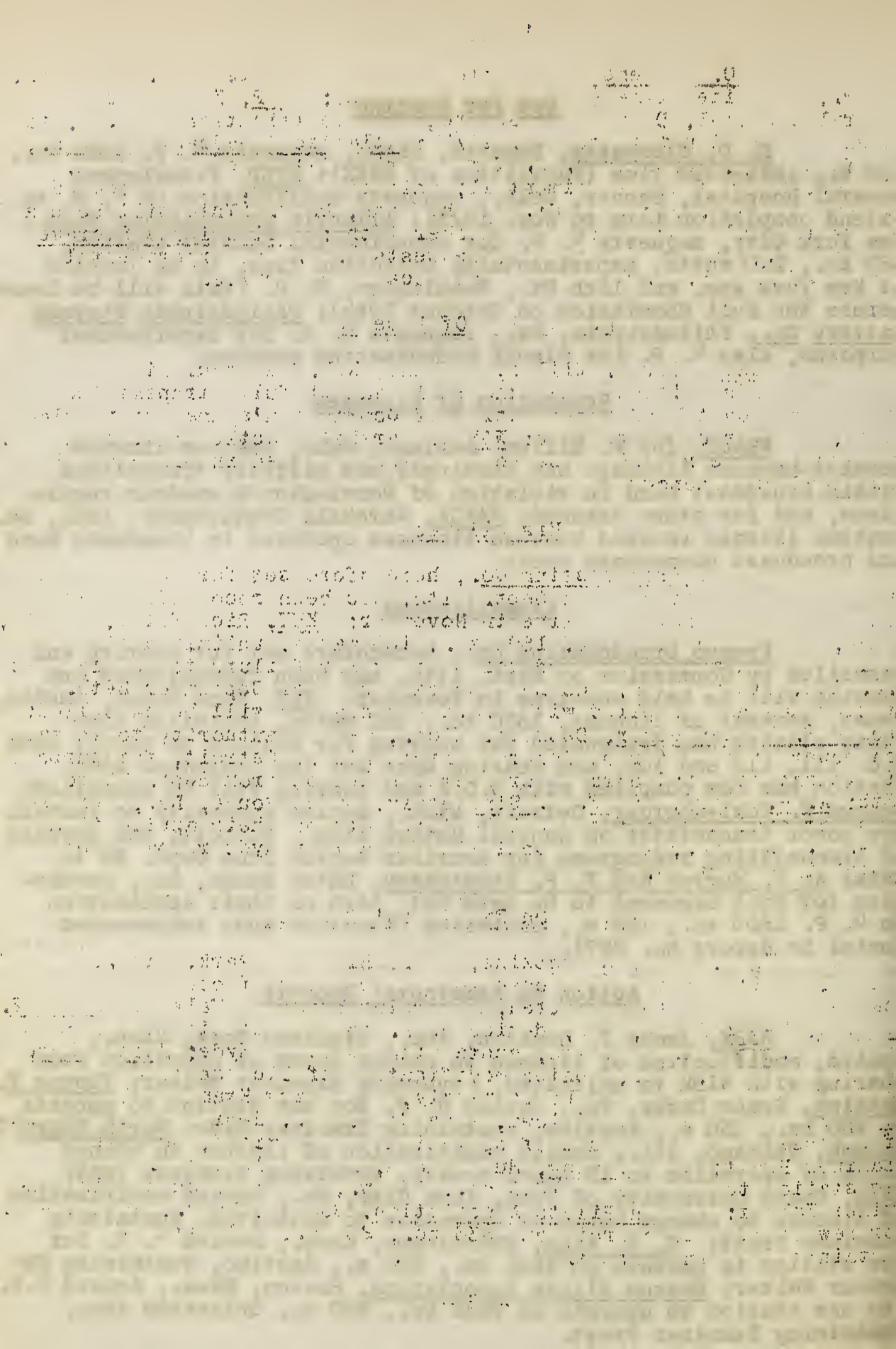
### Miscellaneous

Fresno Broadcasting Co., heretofore set for hearing and cancelled by Commission on Sept. 11th, has been reconsidered and hearing will be held sometime in November; KUT, Rice Hotel, Austin, Texas, renewal of license, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (this station was designated for hearing for failure to comply with G.O. 111, 115 and 105, and hearing date set for September 24th. Station has now complied with G.O.s and hearing will be cancelled; George F. Kohlenberger, Detroit, Mich., denied authority to install low power transmitter on General Motors Bldg., Detroit, for purpose of transmitting radiograms for American Legion from Sept. 20 to 25th; A. B. Murray and F. P. Singletary, Baton Rouge, La., permission for oral argument to be held Oct. 14th on their application for C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited (Examiner Hyde recommended denial in Report No. 207).

### Action On Examiners' Reports

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., denied, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WIBM to unlimited, reversing Examiner Walker; Thomas F. Harkins, Upper Darby, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 900 kc., 250 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Hyde; North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., denied modification of license to change hours of operation to 19 hours weekly, reversing Examiner Yost; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., denied modification of license to change hours of operation to unlimited, sustaining Examiner Pratt; C. E. King, Hutchinson, Kans., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1240 kc., 500 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Walker; Boston Pilots Association, Boston, Mass., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 2536 kc., 200 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt.







### Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants:

KGKX, Edw. Goodman, Boise, Idaho, requests C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; The Voice of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., C. P. 4300 to 8000 kc., 500 w., unlimited; The Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., C. P.; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. V., modification of license 1180 kc., 5 KW, divide with KEX; Ford Communications Co., Dearborn, Mich., C. P. 15100-8,550 kc., 1 KW; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, modification of license 1350 kc., 250 w., 56 hrs. a week; WBNX, Same Co., C. P. 1350 kc., 500 w., divides with WCDA, WMSG, and WABZ; D. M. Sayles, Gillette, Wyo., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WOW, Woodman of the World Life Ins. Association, Omaha, Neb., C. P. 590 kc., 5 KW, share WCAJ, also modification of license.

### Miscellaneous

KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., request for voluntary assignment of license to The Chieftain Printing Co., set for hearing; WAGM, Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, granted 60 day extension of C. P.

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### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 21 - WKJC, Kirk Johnson & Co., Lancaster, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to Lancaster Broadcasting Service Inc.; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1370 kc., to 970 kc., and power from 100 watts to 1 KW; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., license to cover C. P. granted 8/25/31 to make changes in equipment and move transmitter locally; KFBI, The Farmers & Bankers Life Insurance Co., Milford, Kans., modification of license to increase power from 5 KW to 10 KW and hours of operation from limited time accordance General Order #48 to Limited time accordance General Order #48, plus one additional hour, facilities of station WIAS requested; H. Z. Myers & R. D. Lemert, d/b as San Joaquin Valley Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif., C. P. to erect new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

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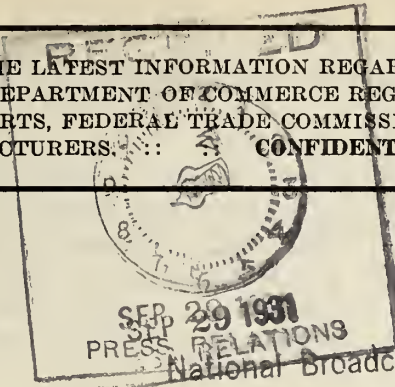


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

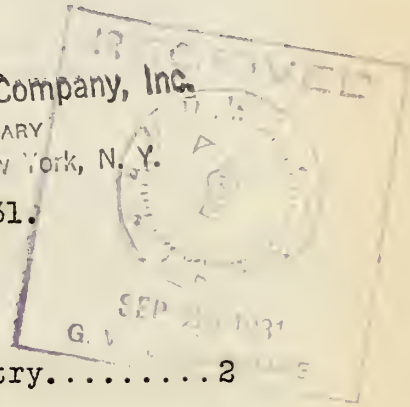


National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

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No. 472

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



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## PATENT ACCORD HAILED AS STABILIZER OF TUBE INDUSTRY

An amicable settlement of the long controversy over vacuum tube patents was reached in New York City on Tuesday, according to announcements made by David Sarnoff for the Radio Corporation of America, C. G. Munn, for the DeForest Radio Company, and representatives of other tube manufacturers, involved. The entire industry will be placed on a stable basis as a result of the removal of this costly litigation.

The terms of the settlement, Mr. Munn announced, included the payment by the Radio Corporation to the DeForest Company of \$1,000,000 in cash. "Cross license agreements on tube patents only have been entered into by both company", he said, "and these agreements affect twenty other manufacturing concerns as well."

The understanding reached settles all anti-trust law suits instituted against the RCA by vacuum tube makers who were not operating under license of the patents of the Radio Corporation. It covers all triple-damage actions brought against the RCA for alleged violation of the Clayton Act, by reason of the so-called Clause 9 effective in 1927 and 1928 in the licensing agreement between radio set manufacturers and the Radio Corporation. The suits, brought from time to time against the RCA by the independent tube makers, are said to have involved demanded damages of more than \$47,000,000.

Twenty companies, besides the DeForest organization, have been joined in the understanding with the Radio Corporation, said Samuel E. Darby, Jr., attorney for the DeForest Company. They are the Arcturus Radio Tube Company of Newark, the Mellotron Tube Company, Vesta Battery Company, the Van Horne Company, Shickerling Products Corporation, Gold Seal Electric Company, Universal Electrical Lamp Company, Republic Radio Tube Company, Mutual Electric Lamp Company, Continental Corporation, Sunlight Lamp Company, Marvin Radio Tube Corporation, Radex Corporation, Globe Electric Company, Duratron Radio Tube Corporation, Gold Seal Manufacturing Corporation, Supertron Manufacturing Company, Cleartron Vacuum Tube Company, Diamond Radio Tube Company, and the Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Company.

The terms of the understanding, Mr. Darby said, also include the acquisition of licenses under RCA patents by the active tube companies including the DeForest Company, the Gold Seal Electric Company, Arcturus, the Republic Radio Tube Company and the Diamond Radio Tube Company. In the same understanding, the RCA and licensed concerns acquired tube-making rights under the patents held by the DeForest Company.

Mr. Munn, in a statement issued Tuesday night said:

"The DeForest Radio Company, after twenty-five years of pioneering in the development of the radio tube and radio communication arts, has finally been accorded its proper place in the present-day industry by virtue of recent court decisions and the present settlement. It is now in an exceptionally strong financial position not only for the production of receiving tubes, transmitting tubes,

RECENT RECORDS OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The Bureau of the Census has recently published its annual report on the population of the United States. The report shows that the population of the United States in 1960 was 179,325,000, an increase of 13.9% over the population in 1950. The increase was due to a combination of factors, including a high birth rate, a low death rate, and a large influx of immigrants.

The report also shows that the population of the United States is becoming more diverse. In 1960, 10.5% of the population was foreign born, up from 9.2% in 1950. The largest groups of foreign born persons were from Italy, Germany, and Poland.

The report also shows that the population of the United States is becoming more educated. In 1960, 44.5% of the population had a high school diploma or higher, up from 38.5% in 1950. The increase was due to a combination of factors, including a high rate of enrollment in postsecondary education and a high rate of completion of high school.

The report also shows that the population of the United States is becoming more mobile. In 1960, 34.5% of the population had moved from one place to another within the United States in the past five years, up from 31.5% in 1950. The increase was due to a combination of factors, including a high rate of migration from rural areas to urban areas and a high rate of migration from the South to the North.

The report also shows that the population of the United States is becoming more affluent. In 1960, the median family income was \$4,300, up from \$3,700 in 1950. The increase was due to a combination of factors, including a high rate of economic growth and a high rate of inflation.

The report also shows that the population of the United States is becoming more health conscious. In 1960, 65.5% of the population had a health insurance policy, up from 55.5% in 1950. The increase was due to a combination of factors, including a high rate of enrollment in health insurance and a high rate of completion of high school.



amplifying systems, transmitters, television equipment and other products, but for the furtherance of its extensive research and engineering program. The organization can now devote the necessary efforts required in bringing about an early realization of popular television through its subsidiary company, the Jenkins Television Corporation.

"The radio public gains by this settlement through having the radio industry concentrate once more on the development and production of new and better radio products, in place of the long litigation which has severely strained the resources and attentions of the contestants during the last few years."

"An amicable understanding has been reached for the adjustment of the Clause 9 litigation pending between the Radio Corporation of America and a number of manufacturing companies in the radio tube field and the cases will be discontinued", said Mr. Sarnoff in a statement.

"In a number of instances patent infringement suits brought by the Radio Corporation of America have been pending against companies seeking damages in the Clause 9 cases. The active manufacturing companies that are parties to the settlement have recognized patent rights of RCA by acquiring licenses under its patents, and these patent infringement suits will be dropped. The Radio Corporation of America has also obtained rights for use both by itself and its tube licensees under radio tube patents owned by the DeForest Radio Company.

"The termination of this large number of suits, on terms satisfactory to all parties involved, will do much to free the radio industry from litigation with which it has been burdened and impeded for several years, and which entailed heavy expense to all concerned. It will enable the industry to devote more of its attention to the development of new products and new services for the public and should have a stimulating effect on business as a whole."

Clause 9 of the R. C. A. licensing agreement, which was the basic cause of the litigation, was in effect during part of 1927 and 1928. Under it, set makers licensed by the R. C. A. were required to see that their sets were equipped with RCA tubes when first sold. This resulted in litigation between the DeForest Company, and the RCA to test the validity of the clause. The Federal Court in Delaware and the United States Circuit Court of the Third District held in favor of DeForest Company. The RCA then applied for a writ of certiorari, but the United States Supreme Court declined to review the decision. The suits settled by the agreement announced Tuesday were based on the same clause in the former licensing contract with broadcast set makers.

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## COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT GOVERNMENT-RCA SUIT FORESEEN

As a result of the settlement out of court of the \$47,000,000 suits against the Radio Corporation, it is now entirely probable that the Government's anti-trust suit against RCA and its affiliated companies alleging an illegal pooling of patents, may be settled by a compromise.

Department of Justice officials said that negotiations between Government and RCA counsel would be resumed within the next few days.

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## WCFL-KJR TO OPERATE SIMULTANEOUSLY

When Congress gets settled in this Winter and starts looking over radio matters requiring legislation, there will be one item scratched from the list. This was the demand of the Chicago Federation of Labor that the Federal Radio Commission be made to give it one full-time cleared channel for Station WCFL. At the last session of Congress, a bill was passed in the Senate authorizing the Commission to set aside a channel exclusively for the use of the Chicago labor group. This measure was defeated in the House.

After having made strenuous efforts to secure a full-time air voice, including an appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia which was denied before the legislative wheels were set in motion, it was hardly to be expected that the fight would be allowed to die.

Station WCFL was allowed to operate in daytime only on 970 kilocycles, assigned to Station KRJ, Seattle, Washington, which recently passed into the hands of the National Broadcasting Company. Being extremely anxious to avoid any argument with the labor body, when it was suggested to the Commission that both stations be allowed to operate full time on the 970 channel, the NBC agreed there was wide enough geographical separation to make this dual operation entirely practicable.

So permission to operate experimentally on this basis was granted by the Commission, which will follow the experiment with interest. If the two broadcasters are satisfied with the result, it will be one less scrap with a Congressional angle for the Commission to worry about and may be solution to other cleared channel arguments where the broadcasters are widely separated.

In the list of applications in this issue is a group of stations which the Commission will allow to operate simultaneously during daytime hours.

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## NETWORKS ASK PERMISSION TO OMIT LOCALS IN DRAMATICS

A plea has been made with the Federal Radio Commission for the modification of its order requiring radio stations to announce their call letters each fifteen minutes by the Washington representatives of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company.

The networks contend that air dramatizations suffer from these interruptions in the continuity and that not infrequently the station breaks cause a tense dramatic situation to become suddenly ludicrous. It has been explained that the networks feel the quality of such broadcasts would be greatly improved if the Commission would grant them this latitude in the enforcement of its regulation. Otherwise the broadcasters are happy in conforming with the ruling.

If the Commission gives the networks this privilege, it will apply for the independent broadcasters as well.

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## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reports the following needs in foreign countries, information about which may be obtained from the Bureau and its district and cooperative offices by duly registered firms and individuals upon written request by opportunity number:

|                                   |                  |                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Battery and ignition cables       | Winnipeg, Canada | Agency             |
| and dry cell radio batteries      | *53962           | Purchase           |
| Motors, phonograph                | *53855           | Algiers, Algeria   |
|                                   |                  | Agency             |
| "                                 | "                | Purchase           |
| "                                 | *53876           | Lima, Peru         |
|                                   |                  | Agency             |
| Radio loud speakers, and electric |                  |                    |
| timing devices                    | *53858           | Stuttgart, Germany |
|                                   |                  | Either             |
| Radio sets, parts, short wave     |                  |                    |
| adapters, battery eliminators,    |                  |                    |
| electro-dynamic loud speakers,    |                  |                    |
| and pickups                       | *53876           | Lima, Peru         |
|                                   |                  | Agency             |
| Radio sets and accessories        | *53942           | Caracas, Venezuela |
|                                   |                  | Agency             |
| Television receivers, amplifiers, |                  |                    |
| and tubes                         | *53855           | Algiers, Algeria   |
|                                   |                  | Both               |
| Phonograph, record-changing,      |                  |                    |
| automatic                         | *53855           | Algiers, Algeria   |
|                                   |                  | Both               |
| Phonograph records                | *53942           | Caracas, Venezuela |
|                                   |                  | Agency             |
| Phonographs, portable and         |                  |                    |
| cabinet style                     | *53930           | Algiers, Algeria   |
|                                   |                  | Both               |

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## TELEVISION DOMINATES NEW YORK SHOW

The Eighth Annual Radio-Electrical World's Fair opened Monday afternoon at Madison Square Garden with television in a more prominent place than it had occupied in the past, according to the New York Times.

In a tribute to Michael Faraday, who just 100 years ago gave to the world his researches that led to dynamo-electric machinery, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, declared the show officially opened when he spoke from the Crystal Studio in the Garden. The WJZ network handled the broadcast.

"We are on the threshold of television", said Mr. Sarnoff, "and just as the shackles of silence were struck from the screen, so will the veil be lifted from our daily broadcasts."

U. A. Sanabria, who brought his television equipment from Chicago, worked all yesterday with his assistants in an effort to operate the machine. It was announced late in the afternoon (Monday) that the apparatus had been damaged en route from Chicago and it would be impossible to have it working before 4 o'clock (Tuesday).

At one end of the arena hangs a 350-point ground glass television screen in a silver frame, inside of which is a mat of crimson. The televisior is installed in the basement, on a platform in full view of the public. That is where the stage, screen and radio entertainers will appear before the electric "eyes" to be seen on the big screen. Projection of the picture is done from behind the screen. No longer must the show visitors line up and file through a darkened room to peep at the elusive pictures.

Four manufacturers have home-television sets in their booths. They are equipped with small screens on the panel of the receiver.

Mr. Sarnoff's opening address was, in part, as follows:

"There is, I feel, an added significance this year to the annual radio-electrical show held in New York City", Mr. Sarnoff said, "at which the various manufacturers exhibit the developments, innovations and inventions which seem each year to characterize the radio art and mark its progress.

"Our broadcasting has advanced and whereas last year it was still a novelty to receive a program from across the Atlantic or Pacific, international broadcasting is now well established on the basis of a continuous service. I do not believe programs from abroad will ever be preferred by the American audience to programs of home origin.

"The synchronization of sight and sound on the screen, which revolutionized the motion picture industry, revitalizing it as an agency of public entertainment and education, has led to the production of a great many pictures of unusual merit and high dramatic

WELSHES COMPTON THE NEW BOOK

The first known Welsh translation of the Bible into English is the 'Welsh Bible' of 1542, which was printed in London. It was the first printed Welsh book, and it was a great success. It was the first printed Welsh book, and it was a great success.

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appeal. This development is now ready for its entrance into the home, and I feel that next year, if one is privileged to indulge in a bit of prophecy, the theatre of the home will be established, and on the way to become an outstanding institution. Nor is the day distant when sight will be transmitted through the air to large numbers. We are on the threshold of television, and just as the shackles of silence were struck from the screen, so will the veil be lifted from our daily broadcast."

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#### WESTERN UNION-RCA LINK SERVICES

A service merger between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the R. C. A. Communications, Inc., under which the telegraph, cable and wireless facilities of the two corporations are to be coordinated, was announced Tuesday, September 22nd, by the former company.

The primary purpose of the combination was declared to be the improvement of the service offered by two competing companies, but its ultimate result, the announcement continues, is likely to "greatly strengthen" the position of the United States in the international communications field.

Additional interest attached to the unification, since it apparently replaced the attempted merger of R.C.A. Communications with the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, linked with the Mackay-controlled Postal Telegraph Company, chief rival of Western Union. The R.C.A.-International merger was attempted in March, 1929, with the cooperation of J. P. Morgan & Co. It was abandoned approximately two years later because Federal law, which the companies were unsuccessful in having amended, forbade a physical merger.

Under the present arrangement, R.C.A. Communications, which controls the wireless telegraphy service of the Radio Corporation of America, gains the use of terminal facilities for the collection and distribution of its traffic. Western Union land lines and branch office are to be used to aid in the delivery of wireless messages.

The Western Union Company, on the other hand, announced that it expects to gain from the unification by having available the wireless service of the R.C.A. group to supplement the Western Union cable service to Europe, Africa, Central and South America and the West Indies.

"The arrangement is limited to a working agreement and involves no unification of properties or personnel of the two companies, which are to retain their competitive status where the two services overlap", the announcement continued.



This document is not to be released into the public domain. It is to be kept in the custody of the Department of Defense and is to be used only for the purposes for which it was prepared. It is to be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the purposes for which it was prepared.

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st of December, 1944, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities for their consideration.

The primary purpose of the Department is to provide for the defense of the United States and to ensure the security of the Nation. It is the policy of the Department to maintain a strong and effective defense force.

Additional information is being furnished to you regarding the progress of the work being done in this connection. It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to you in your work.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

The Department is pleased to hear that you are interested in the work being done in this connection. It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to you in your work.

The Department is pleased to hear that you are interested in the work being done in this connection. It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to you in your work.

This was seen as a provision to meet the legal difficulties which wrecked the earlier grouping attempted between R.C.A. Communications and the International interests. The exact legal bar is the White Act of 1927, of which Section 15 reads, in part: "All the laws of the United States relating to unlawful restraints and monopolies and to combinations, contracts or agreements in restraint of trade are hereby declared to be applicable \* \* \* to interstate of foreign radio communications." The enactment of this law removed radio from the provisions of the Webb Act of 1918, which permits combinations of persons in the United States for the purpose of selling American goods abroad.

Commenting on the "competition" proviso in the merger agreement, the announcement went on to state that the present plan is similar to one which has been in effect for many years between Western Union and R.C.A. Communications and with the Radiomarine Corporation of America, another RCA subsidiary.

In the case of R.C.A. Communications, this arrangement provides for the delivery and pickup of trans-Pacific traffic. In the case of the Radiomarine Corporation, it covers the land collection and delivery of messages to and from ships at sea.

"Hereafter, all incoming messages over the Radio Corporation's vast network of wireless circuits will be turned over to Western Union for delivery except those points served by the Radio Corporation's own offices", the announcement continued. "Those points are New York, Boston, Washington and San Francisco, where the radio company will continue to handle its own messages. Correspondingly, Western Union offices, except at the four places mentioned, will be available for the acceptance of outgoing radiograms via R.C.A.

Advantage of the arrangement from the standpoint of intercommunications, was said to spring from the fact that many of the wireless circuits maintained by R.C.A. Communications go to countries remote from the trans-Atlantic terminals of the Western Union cables.

A large volume of communications from these countries which the Western Union cables do not serve has been handled in the past by wireless, but at the same time the R. C. A. company has been handicapped in obtaining this business because of the relatively few terminals it had in the United States. The merger will have the effect of increasing the radio terminal facilities by the addition of Western Union's 25,000 land offices, the announcement pointed out.

"Western Union, on the other hand, will greatly strengthen its competitive position through the delivery of incoming radiograms and its close connection with R.C.A. Communications, Inc.", the statement pointed out. "Under the arrangement, it is placed in a position to supplement its ten high capacity cables across the Atlantic with the wireless service whenever it can be employed, especially in the handling of communications to countries not served by direct cables."

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## RADIO COUNSEL DIES IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Henry W. Drucker, of Chicago, well known in the radio industry because of his activity as an attorney for independent radio interests was fatally injured in an automobile accident September 17th and died six hours later at the Belmont Hospital. He is survived by his parents, his widow and four children.

Mr. Drucker, partner of the late Ernest R. Reichmann, was one of the organizers of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and general counsel for the Radio Protective Association and the Audio Research Foundation. Upon Mr. Reichmann's death a year ago, Mr. Drucker took over the prosecution of the triple damage cases by independents against the RCA which Mr. Reichmann had begun.

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## ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS WILL HOLD TRADE PRACTICE CONFERENCE

The Federal Trade Commission has approved an application of the electrical wholesalers' industry for a trade practice conference to discuss ways of eliminating unfair trade practices said to be prevalent in the business. Commissioner Charles H. March will preside at the conference, a definite time and place for which have not been determined although the industry has asked that the meeting be held in Cincinnati in November.

Members of the industry applying for the conference do in excess of 60 per cent of the volume of wholesale electrical business in the United States. The annual volume is estimated at \$500,000,000. The members handle radio sets, tubes and batteries among other electrical appliances.

Among practices proposed for discussion at the conference are the following: False advertising, interference with a competitor's business, selling goods below cost, price discrimination, commercial bribery, secret rebates, and repudiation of contracts.

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RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
The following is a list of the records of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, which are available for public inspection and copying. The records are arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the individuals or organizations to whom the records pertain. The records are available for inspection and copying at the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or at the regional offices of the Bureau of Land Management in the various States and Territories. The records are available for inspection and copying at the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or at the regional offices of the Bureau of Land Management in the various States and Territories. The records are available for inspection and copying at the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or at the regional offices of the Bureau of Land Management in the various States and Territories.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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A permissible maximum discount of 30 per cent from published or listed prices has been established for import duty purposes, effective September 10, 1931, for radio receiving sets, complete, when imported into Canada, except by consumers, reports Commercial Attache Lynn W. Meekins, to the Department of Commerce.

The discount for duty purposes on complete sets cannot exceed the discount allowed in the home market, and in no case can it exceed 30 per cent even if the discount in the home market is more than 30 per cent. Sets imported at discounts of more than 30 per cent are subject to dumping duty.

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"Radio Activities of the Department of Commerce" are described in a publication by that title, which may be purchased for ten cents per copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

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Reports from the New York Radio-Electrical World's Fair are to the effect that the television display is the greatest attraction. The television theatre accommodates about 300 and there is a long line waiting all during the afternoon and evening hours for a glimpse of the new art.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 22 - WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 to make changes in equipment; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW resubmitted without amendment; also modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW resubmitted without amendment; KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. D., license to cover C. P. granted 6/5/31 to install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1240 kc., hours of operation from unlimited to  $\frac{1}{2}$  time, and power from 100 watts to 250 watts; KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. amended to request that name of applicant be Radio Service Corporation; KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. amended to request the facilities of Station KXA; KECA, Pacific Development Radio Co., Los Angeles, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to Earle C. Anthony, Inc.

Application reinstated to hearing docket: S. N. Baruch, Trustee for Fresno Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Calif., C. P. to erect new station to use 1350 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, facilities of KPWF (delete) requested in units.



1971-72

Application retired to files: WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to make changes in equipment (C. P. expired 9/10/30 and was not extended).

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 22 - Automatic Radio Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. for 35000, 1499 kc., 50 watts, special experimental for police, fire and aeronautical, for two way communication; Same Co., Mobile (to be used throughout New England in auto), C. P. for frequency to be assigned by Commission, 50 watts, for making tests as to two way communication between it and regular station, for police, fire and aeronautical work; W2XL, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000, to 400000 and 401000 to 3000000 kc., 1 KW.

Also, Pan-American-Grace Airways, Inc.: NC-9723, NC-7455, NC-9798, NC-402-H, NC-8417, NC-9717, NC-397-H, new licenses for aircraft on 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

On September 22nd the Commission granted the following applications: WRBJ, W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift, P. L. Barclift and J. H. Harbour, d/b as Hattisburg Broadcasting Co., Hattisburg, Miss., C. P. to move the station locally, install new equipment, increase power to 100 w., and change hours of operation from unlimited with specified hours to unlimited; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash., C. P. to move transmitter from Symons Bldg., Spokane, to a point about one miles north of Spokane City limits; use temporary equipment and operate on reduced power of 135 w., during move; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., C. P. to make change in equipment to comply with G. O.s 111, 115 and 116; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 9th, 1931.

Also, KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., authority to install automatic frequency control; WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering changes in equipment, 1500 kc., 100 w., shares with WMIL, WWRL, and WLBX; WBAK, Penna State Police, Commonwealth of Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1430 kc., 500 w., night 1 KW LS, shares with WHP and WCAH; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Iowa, license covering new transmitter, 1380 kc., 500 w., shares with WKBH at night; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., & Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., authority to use an auxiliary transmitter from Sept. 20th to 26th, while testing new equipment.



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Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; W2XCZ, New York City, authority to use transmitter W2XCZ, Sept. 21 to 26th, in vicinity of Washington; W10XAN, Portable and Mobile, New York City, license for experimental service; City of Bakersfield, Bakersfield, Cal., C. P. for police service, 2416 kc., 50 watts, unlimited; State of Iowa Bureau of Investigation under Iowa Attorney General, Des Moines, Ia., C. P. for police service, 1662 kc., 400 watts; WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne, Ft. Wayne, Ind., C. P. for police service, installation of additional tube in final amplifier and new speech input equipment;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSEH, Nashville, Tenn., license for point-to-point aeronautical service, also granted license for aeronautical service; KHLYB, NC-69-E, authority to use transmitter now licensed under call letters KHLYB in connection with the Northwest Radio Show; KHFUF, Pan American Airways, Inc., modification of aircraft license for additional frequency 1688 kc., and change in point of communication to Orange Chain; KHIBY, Universal Aviation Corp., consent to voluntary assignment of license to American Airways, Inc.; Universal Air Lines, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of 4 licenses to American Airways, Inc.; Southern Air Fast Express; consent to voluntary assignment of 10 licenses to American Airways, Inc. KHJBY, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Air Transport, Inc.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license for point-to-point service for direct communication with Australia, and call letters KET; San Francisco Chronicle, on yacht San Francisco, Golden Gate, Cal., license for special experimental service; W3XAJ, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., modification of license covering deletion of one transmitter together with frequencies associated with that transmitter; KHILO, The Crosley Radio Corp., renewal of special authorization (aircraft).

#### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of broadcasting station licenses:

KFBB, Great Falls, Mont., KFOX, Long Beach, Cal., KFSG, Los Angeles, KVOA, Tucson, Ariz., WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind., WREN, Lawrence, Kans., WSBT, South Bend, Ind., and KGU, Honolulu, T. H.

#### Set For Hearing

Merle F. Jewell & Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Ore., request C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., with 50 w., and share with KMED; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment, increase daytime power to 2½ KW and increase maximum rated power from 1 KW to 2½ KW; E. F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, requests C. P. for coastal service.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list includes names such as "John Doe", "Jane Smith", and "Robert Johnson", along with their respective addresses in various cities and states.

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the President of the Senate, dated January 1, 1901. The letter is signed by William McKinley and is addressed to John D. Long. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States.



## Simultaneous Operation

In the following cases, the Commission directed that special authorizations be issued for the stations to operate simultaneously for period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Oct. 1, 1931, and ending 3 A.M., E.S.T., November 1, 1931, pending action on formal applications for modification of license:

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WIBM; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WJBK; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., to operate simultaneously during daytime with KSO; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Ia., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WKBH; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., to operate simultaneously during daytime with KSCJ; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., to operate simultaneously during daytime with WTAQ.

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WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., granted special authorization to change hours of operation to sharing with WBAK only and to operate simultaneously with WHAC, WCKO and WHEC-WABO, extended for period ending Nov. 1, 1931. The assigned frequency to be maintained within plus or minus 50 cycles, such action expressly subject to the "order granting stay" granted April 4, 1931, (and modified June 20, 1930) by D. C. Court of Appeals in the case of Rines Hotel Co., vs Federal Radio Commission; WCAH, The Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, same as above except to change hours of operation from sharing with WHP and WBAK to unlimited and operate simultaneously with WHP, WOKO and WHEC-WABO.

Also, WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y., same as above except to change frequency from 1440 to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WHEC to unlimited time, and operate simultaneously with WHP, WCAH and WHEC-WABO; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., special authorization to change frequency from 1440 to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WOKO to unlimited, to operate simultaneously with WOKO, WHP and WCAH extended for period ending Nov. 1, 1931, the assigned frequency to be maintained within plus or minus 50 cycles, subject expressly to the "Order granting Stay" granted on April 4, 1931 (and modified June 20, 1931) by the D.C. Court of Appeals in the case of the Rines Hotel Co.

## Applications Granted (Action taken 9/21/31)

WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to operate full time on present frequency 970 kc., as an experiment, this is a cleared channel and is allocated to KJR, Seattle; KJR now operated by National Broadcasting Co. agreed to the tests; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., authority to use for 10 days to relieve traffic congestion; frequencies 4752, 53,560, 12840 and 17,120 to communicate with Rugby, England; these frequencies are assigned to A.T.&T. for South American service; WLO, Same Co., Lawrenceville, N. J. same on freqs 10,550, 16,270 and 21,420.

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Administrative Committee

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 22, 1931:

- 1,823,948. Radio Telephone and Telegraph System. Thomas A. McCann, Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 19, 1929.
- 1,823,948. Cathode for Thermionic Devices. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 13, 1926.
- 1,824,031. Variable Condenser. Wilson Aull, Jr., Astoria, N. Y. Filed November 19, 1928.
- 1,824,242. Variable Resistance. Erwin R. Stoekle, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Central Radio Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wos., Filed June 11, 1927.
- 1,824,253. Phonograph Record. Arthur M. Acheson, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., assignor to Durium Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1930.
- 1,824,254. Radio Aerial. Dinsmore Alter, Lawrence, Kans. Filed June 22, 1928.
- 1,824,331. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Bryan Y. Cummings, Jr., Springfield, Mo. Filed April 11, 1928.
- 1,824,517. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur F. Van Dyck, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 7, 1925.
- 1,824,529. Electrical Condenser. William M. Bailey, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Original application filed May 27, 1924, divided and this application filed March 30, 1926.
- 1,824,530. Electrical Condenser. William M. Bailey, Lynn, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Original application filed May 27, 1924, divided and this application filed March 30, 1926.
- 1,824,569. Electrical Condenser. William H. Priess, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed January 6, 1922, Renewed February 13, 1921.
- 1,824,572. Illuminating System for Regulating Traffic. Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 30, 1929.



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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year. The President, Abraham Lincoln, writes that he has no intention of interfering with the rights of the States, but that he will maintain the Union. He also mentions the recent election of secessionist Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederate States of America.

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- 1,824,573. Photo-Electric Tube. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed May 13, 1926, and in Germany July 8, 1925.
- 1,824,579. Aerial Receiving System for Wireless Signaling. Tom Gordon Threlkeld and Arthur William Wright Butterfield, Manchester, England, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 2, 1925, and in Great Britain February 6, 1924.
- 1,824,591. Amplifier. Joseph Bethenod, Paris, France. Filed April 27, 1925, and in France May 26, 1924.
- 1,824,629. Variable Condenser. Rolland F. Sherfy, Washington, D. C. Filed September 21, 1927.
- 1,824,635. Synchronization in Television and Facsimile Transmission System. Arthur C. Stocker, Audubon, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 21, 1930.
- 1,824,655. Combined Reproduction and Sending Unit. Clarence E. Burk, Marion, Ohio. Filed May 29, 1929.
- 1,824,726. Inductance Coil. Percival Davis Lowell, Jamaica, N.Y. Filed February 12, 1926.
- 1,824,730. Acoustical Device. Andrew P. Montgomery, Kew Gardens, N.Y., assignor to A. H. Grebe & Co., Inc., Richmond Hills, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1930.
- 1,824,731. Picture Transmitting System. Daniel McFarlan Moore, East Orange, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 9, 1929.
- 1,824,755. Electric Discharge Tube. Albert Bouwers, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to N. V. Philips Gloellampenfabriken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed October 6, 1925, and in the Netherlands, Jan 28, 1925

#### Patent Suit

- 1,797,205, H. W. Houck, Electron tube apparatus, filed July 31, 1931, D. C., M. D. Pa., Doc. E 847, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Hygrade Sylvania Corp. et al.

#### Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 299,631. United Scientific Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 29, 1930. Trade-Mark: "PIERCE-AIRO" for Radio Receiving Sets, condensers, radio electron tubes, rheostats, batteries, radio tuning units, and grounding devices. Claims use since January 1, 1926.



Ser. No. 313,151. Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation, Lawrence, Mass.,  
Filed April 9, 1931. "P I L O T" for cabinets for Radio Re-  
ceivers and cabinets for Combination Radio Receivers and  
Phonographs. Claims use since 1924.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

(Not Subject To Opposition)

287,402. Spiegel, May, Stern Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed  
Nov. 7, 1930. "BURLEY" for Radio Receiving sets, Radio Receiv-  
ing Sets adapted to be combined with Phonographs, and Radio  
Electron Tubes. Claims use since July 30, 1930.

287,424. United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind.  
Filed May 27, 1930. "UNITED STATES RADIO & TELEVISION CORP"  
For Radio Sending and Receiving Sets and Television Sending  
and Receiving Sets. Claims use since Dec. 28, 1928.

Designs

85,176. Easy Chair Radio Remote Control. Arthur Garretson, Plymouth,  
Pa. Filed July 29, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

85,202. Radio Cabinet. Guy E. Riegel, Spokane, Wash. Filed  
July 25, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them. The list includes names such as "J. H. Smith", "W. J. Jones", and "M. J. Brown", among others.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

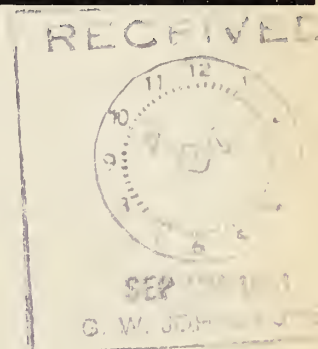
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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*More*

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No. 473

*W. H.*

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## GRAND ISLAND STATION CHECKS ILLEGAL TRANSMITTERS

A handicap to the "racketeer", which may effectively hamper much of his wide-scale operation, may be provided by the Department of Commerce's radio monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebr.

"Continued development and improvement of the monitoring station has resulted in its being as good, if not better, than any other receiving set in the world", said W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Department's Radio Division. "At its present stage of development, it is sensitive enough to apprehend every illegally operating radio station in the United States. As the number of these outlaw stations is diminished, the power of the racketeer will be likewise diminished, for it is through the air that bootleggers and other racketeers conduct a large part of their business."

Mr. Terrell furnished the following information:

When an illegally operating station is apprehended, the information is immediately referred to the Radio Division in Washington, which, in turn, refers the matter to the Federal Radio Commission or to the Department of Justice. One of these organizations investigates the case and advises the Radio Division of the evidence desired. Then the Division informs the monitoring station and test cars, which ascertain the desired information. Legal action to eliminate the station is then taken up.

The monitoring station apprehends outlaw operators by keeping a vigilant watch over the wave channels, allocated to various stations by the Commission. When a signal is picked up, its frequency is noted, and if this frequency is not allocated to the definite station sending the signal, it is assumed that some station is operating illegally.

The main station at Grand Island is assisted by smaller stations in various districts, at Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Detroit, Chicago, and Portland, Ore. These, in turn, are supplemented by Division radio-test cars on which a mobile type frequency monitoring station is installed. On these test cars are also carried field strength measuring equipment which is used to determine how great an area is covered by signals of a broadcasting station.

When the Grand Island station receives a signal believed to be illegally transmitted, test cars are sent out to determine its source. Though the monitoring station apprehends the violator, it can not locate it. Therefore the test cars are called into the case, and it is through their operations that the exact source of the signal is located.

The monitoring station's greatest task is not in the apprehension of illegally operating stations, such as outlaw stations. Its chief function is to control the licensed stations operating legally under supervision of the Federal Radio Commission. The Commission recently passed a new law providing that transmitting





stations be allowed to deviate only 50 cycles on either side of their allocated wave channel, if they are to be considered operating legally. Formerly, a deviation of 500 cycles had been allowed. The new law was adopted to relieve the overcrowded condition in the air, and eliminate interference. Any station which operates outside the limits of the sanctioned 100-cycle variations from its allocated frequency is operating illegally.

During the course of operations at Grand Island, a 24-hour watch is maintained at the station.

It is expected that this station will become valuable, through this analization, to make possible the maximum intensive use throughout the world of the radio spectrum. Technical information on transmission possibilities, the degree of advancement of radio in foreign countries and a knowledge of world-wide transmitting conditions will be collected.

Besides its frequency checking operations of national and international stations, the Grand Island station also serves as a control over the other nine secondary standard stations, installed at strategic points throughout the United States. These secondary stations may be cross checked at any time with the Grand Island station, so that a maximum condition of accuracy pertains at all times. The frequency measuring facilities of the Radio Division, therefore, becomes a closely knit organization, capable of fast manipulation with accurate results.

At the present time, this combination of a central frequency measuring station with the nine secondary standard stations places the United States far in the lead of any other nation in the world in this field.

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#### ARCTURUS MAKES RCA TUBE SETTLEMENT

To promote immediate stabilization of the radio industry, C. H. Braselton, President of Arcturus Radio Tube Company, announces that his company, together with a number of other radio tube manufacturers reached an amicable settlement of its litigation with the Radio Corporation of America. This concludes a lengthy controversy relating to patents developments and the so-called Clause 9 license agreement which interrupted to a marked extent the progress of the industry. This settlement including in part a licensing agreement of practically all tube manufacturers obviates existing discord and permits greater progressive effort in the art.

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## KGW ASKS FOR 5 KW ON REGIONAL CHANNEL

An exception to General Order 40, stating that power of stations on regional channels shall not exceed one kilowatt, was requested by Station KGW, operated by the Oregonian Publishing Company, at Portland, Oreg., in a hearing before the Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission September 25th.

Station KGW asks permission to increase the power of their transmitter from one kilowatt to five kilowatts. Their assigned frequency of 620 kilocycles, however, is in a regional zone, in which no station, according to General Order 40, shall have power exceeding one kilowatt. If the request is granted, the order must be violated.

Appearing for Station KGW, John C. Kendall pointed out that their greatest desire was to serve the public, and that this might be adequately accomplished only by increasing power as suggested. He said that Station KTAR, at Phoenix, Ariz., exerted a freak influence which made it impossible for KGW to get full benefit from their transmitter unless their power were increased.

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## GRIGSBY ATTACKS PATENT LICENSING ABROAD BY U.S. INTERESTS

B. J. Grigsby, Chicago, President Grigsby-Grunow Company, is home after a month's sojourn in England and France.

Mr. Grigsby reported that the Company's European concessionaires for Majestic products were making excellent progress in spite of adverse economic conditions there. The parent company for European business is Majestic Electric Company, Limited, of London. This company is largely of British capital in which the Grigsby-Grunow Company has a substantial interest and also receives a royalty on its products when assembled or manufactured. A subsidiary company Majestic (France) Limited, has already been organized, and agencies have been established in many other countries, including Belgium, Italy, Spain, Denmark and Sweden.

"Patent situations", said Mr. Grigsby, "are still the great deterrent to radio progress that they are in this country. Foreign connections of the members of the radio combine in the United States exact an even larger royalty tribute than here. While David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation, was abroad recently, in the face of discussions with the Department of Justice at Washington, for a settlement of the illegal radio trust charges, suit was brought by their foreign combination companies against our English Majestic company and a dealer. This suit is an effort to levy additional tribute in England on American radio sets for which royalties have already been exacted by the radio combination. In England there are no anti-monopoly statutes such as the Sherman and Clayton Acts, and the so-called "patent pool" there absolutely controls the manufacture of electric light bulbs and radio tubes, with the result that the public pay two or three times the prices for the equivalent articles in this country."

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## NORMAN THOMAS PLEADS FOR WEVD

Norman Thomas, former Socialist candidate for President, appealed to the Federal Radio Commission last Saturday to reject a recommendation of its Examiner, Elmer W. Pratt, that Station WEVD, Debs memorial, New York City, be taken off the air for infraction of regulations.

"I think, in the present status of world affairs, that such a station should not be taken off the air for minor infractions of the rules", Mr. Thomas said.

Believing that the "minority opinion" as expressed over the Station WEVD should be allowed to be heard in an orderly way, he declared that the Examiner "has misunderstood the nature of the service of the station."

Remarking that he had been allowed to talk over national radio hook-ups, Mr. Thomas told the Commission that he was known as the "pet radical" of M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, but added: "When I am on the air, I am always properly guarded." Mr. Thomas made it clear that he was not attacking any existing radio stations.

Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Commission, presented the main argument for the station stating that \$70,000 had been deposited in a New York bank for improvements if the Commission does not take the station off the air.

Among violations cited by the Commission were failure to make the station announcement every fifteen minutes, deviations from frequencies, use of phonograph records without so stating, and operating without a licensed operator.

"WEVD is a public forum open to the presentation of all viewpoints in matters of public interest", said Mr. Caldwell. "It is a sure avenue of communication to the public for all schools of thought. It is available when other avenues are closed. WEVD is giving practical application to the time-honored principle which forms part of the groundwork of our civilization, freedom of speech and of the press. The influence of this policy cannot be measured solely with reference to the advantages it offers to minorities."

At the same time the Commission heard the Rev. Dr. Robert P. Schule, who controls Station KGEF, which shares time on 1300 kilocycles with WEVD.

Appearing in opposition to the request of Station KGEF, Thomas P. Littlepage said that station had broadcast speeches criticizing judges, mayors, the W.C.T.U., the Public Health Office, the Catholic Church, the Community Chest, and other California public officials and organizations.

Dr. Schuler pointed out that his speeches were given with a basic idea of eliminating corruption and serving the public. He said that officials attacked had been invited to answer charges by speaking over his station, but had, in most cases, declined.

The Commission will announce decisions at a later date.

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## RADIO COUNCIL TO SPONSOR SERIES OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, President James R. Angell, of Yale University, and Dr. Ernest L. Bogart, President of the American Economic Association, will inaugurate on October 17th a weekly program of radio addresses on present day economics and psychology, sponsored by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, and broadcast through the National Broadcasting Company. President Butler will deliver a fifteen-minute introductory address preceding President Angell, who will give the first address in the series of psychology programs, and Dr. Bogart, who will open the economics series.

These lectures will be the first programs on academic subjects to be sponsored by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and broadcast to a nation-wide audience. The Council was organized over a year ago to further the art of radio broadcasting in American education.

The programs will be on the air Saturday evenings from 8:30 to 9:00 E.S.T., and each broadcast will be divided into two fifteen minute periods so that an address in each series may be presented every week. There will be thirty lectures in each series.

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## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announces the following trade opportunities and information may be obtained from the Bureau at Washington or its district and cooperative offices by duly registered firms and individuals upon written request by opportunity number:

|  |        |                       |                    |
|--|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Radio loud speakers, and<br>channis                        | #53970 | Torun, Poland         | Agency             |
| Radio sets   | *53969 | Algiers, Algeria      | Agency<br>Purchase |
| Radio sets and accessories,<br>electric, and loud speakers | *53967 | Plauen, Germany       | Purchase           |
| Radios, especially midget<br>sets,                         | 154025 | Auckland, New Zealand | Agency             |

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## RADIO SHOW ATTENDANCE OVER QUARTER MILLION MARK

It is believed that the 1931 attendance at the Radio Electrical World's Fair will surpass last year's record when about 225,000 persons visited the display. Up to 9 P.M., Friday, September 25th, 197,335 people had passed through the turnstile.

Saturday's attendance was expected to carry the total figure way over the 250,000 mark.

Television demonstrations and broadcasts from the Crystal studios were big attractions.

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## FEDERAL RADIO EDUCATION POST FILLED

Appointment of Cline M. Koon, Assistant Director of the Ohio School of the Air, as Specialist in Education by Radio, a newly created post in the United States Office of Education, has been announced by Secretary Wilbur of the Department of the Interior.

Duties of the new post, it was announced, will be to initiate and conduct research studies of radio as an educational agency; to organize and maintain an informational and advisory service to schools and other agencies interested in the field of education by radio; to become familiar with college and university extension work, so that the part radio as a tool may take in this field may be evaluated, and to prepare for publication, material on phases of education by radio.

Mr. Koon was graduated from West Virginia University in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and received a Master of Arts degree from Teachers College, Columbia University three years later.

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## KOENIGSBERG TO DIRECT NEW SONG WRITERS' ASSOCIATION

M. Koenigsberg, who up until recently was in charge of the Hearst newspaper feature service, has assumed his duties as Executive Director of the Song Writers' Protective Association, a newly organized group of composers. Evidently the Association is to work along the line, and perhaps try to enter the field of the American Society of Composers.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1937 3 22



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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Bureau of the Census radio report for California shows 839,846 receiving sets in the State. This is 51.9 per cent of the total number of families, which is given as 1,618,533.

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William S. Hedges, President of the radio station WMAQ, and Radio Editor of the Chicago Daily News, has relinquished the latter position. Charles J. Gilchrest has been appointed Radio Editor.

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That America excels Europe in applied radio, although Europe may excel us in pure science, is confirmed by the observations of Victor Allen, Assistant Chief Engineer of the DeForest Radio Company, in charge of all vacuum tube production who has just returned to his offices at the DeForest plant in Passaic, N. J., after an extensive survey of the radio and allied industries in England and on the Continent.

In England and France, Mr. Allen reports considerable advancement in radio from the standpoint of pure science, but finds these Europeans not quite so apt as American manufacturers in application to production and manufacturing methods.

Incidentally, Mr. Allen is the designer of the present improved DeForest heater type tubes employing the notched cathode insulator, which has met with great favor throughout the industry because of its durability as well as its "humless" feature.

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CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

Oct. 1, 1931, 10 A.M.:

KMA, May Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa, modification of license, 710 kc., 750 w., daytime, present assignment: 930 kc., 500 watts, 1 kw, local sunset, shares with KGBZ. Others notified: KFEQ, St. Joseph, Mo., WGN-WLIB, Chicago, Ill., WLF, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oct. 2, 1931, 10 A. M.:

WPG, WPG Broadcasting Corporation, Atlantic City, N. J., renewal of license, 1100 kc., 5 kw., shares with WLWL.

WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York City, renewal of license, 1100 kc., 5 kw., shares with WPG.

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The Bureau of the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
has received information that on or about  
the 15th day of May, 1934, a letter was  
received from the Chicago office of the  
Bureau of the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
dated May 15, 1934, and captioned as above.

On May 15, 1934, the Chicago office of the  
Bureau of the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
advised that a letter was received from the  
Chicago office of the Bureau of the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation dated May 15, 1934,  
and captioned as above.

The Chicago office of the Bureau of the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation advised that  
the letter was received from the Chicago  
office of the Bureau of the Federal Bureau  
of Investigation dated May 15, 1934, and  
captioned as above.

In Chicago and vicinity, the letter was  
received from the Chicago office of the  
Bureau of the Federal Bureau of Investigation  
dated May 15, 1934, and captioned as above.

The Chicago office of the Bureau of the  
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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Sept. 23 - WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to extend completion date from 9/15/31 to 10/15/31 (C.P. granted 4/17/31); KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to increase power from 1 KW, 2 KW LS to 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS, on 1290 kc.; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., license to cover C. P. granted 9/1/31, for change in equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

Sept. 24 - WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C., C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts, 1 KW LS to 500 watts, 2½ KW LS; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., modification of C. P. granted 7/31/31, to extend commencement and completion dates to 1/1/32 and 2/1/32 respectively; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., modification of C. P. to extend commencement and completion dates to 11/1 and 12/31/31 respectively, (C.P. granted 6/9/31).

Sept. 25 - WPRO, Cherry and Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., C. P. to make changes in equipment and requesting approval of move of studio to 20 Richmond St., Providence, R. I.; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park Ark., special authorization to use the frequency of 970 kc., "only on Saturday afternoons and Thanksgiving Thursday afternoon before 6:00 P.M., also on Oct. 31, from 1 to 4 P. M."; WTFI, The Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co., Athens, Ga., license to cover C. P. as modified 9/18/31 which expires 10/1/31 (covers move from Toccoa, Ga.).

The following applications were returned to the applicant;

WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license for increase power and hours of operation (did not comply with G. O. #40, equipment not capable of increase); KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, C. P. to change frequency to 970 kc., power to 1 KW and change equipment (returned at request of applicant); KOIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, antenna resistance measurement (not in proper form); KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment (license assigned to Radio Service Corp.); also automatic frequency control (license assigned); also C. P. for 630 kc., 500 w., change equipment (license assigned).

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Sept. 23 - Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc.; NC-6853, NC-8039, NC-8416, NC-9424, NC-403-H, NC-9715, NC-400-H, new licenses for aircraft on 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts; WSL, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter to replace existing arc, for 143, 109, 120 kc., 10 KW, coastal service; WLXI, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 watts; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc.,





Long Island City, N. Y., modification of experimental license to cover C. P. for additional transmitter on 1604, 2398 kc., 500 w.; KRD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pasco, Wash., license covering C.P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGPC, City of St. Louis, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., renewal of police license for 1712 kc., 500 watts.

Sept. 24 - KDF, Hyder Radio & Telephone Co., Hyder, Alaska, license for 187, 343, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, new C. P. for 1712 kc., 150 watts, police service; WPDS, City of St. Paul, Dept. of Public Safety, St. Paul, Minn., modification of license for continuous use of 500 watts, police service; WLXD, Submarine Signal Company, Boston, Mass., license covering C. P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 watts, experimental service; Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KGP, Kake, Alaska, renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 460 kc., 100 watts, and renewal of point-to-point license for 262, 274, 3166 kc. 100 watts; KTT, Drier Bay, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 212, 219, 274, 3160 kc., 100 watts; also renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 425 kc., 100 watts.

Sept. 25 - W10XAY, Polin, Inc., Portable, license covering C. P. for 60000 to 400000 and 41000 and above, 250 watts, experimental service; W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable, New York, renewal of special experimental license for 2476 kc., 7.5 watts (special pickup for rebroadcast); Pan American Airways, Inc.: KHFWD, NC-945-M, KHFRI, NC-300-N, KHFOL, NC-144-M, assignment of aircraft licenses to Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on September 25th took the following action:

### Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal licenses WAAM, Newark, N. J., WAAT, Jersey City, WXYZ, Detroit, Mich., KFQD, Anchorage, Alaska, and KOB, State College, New Mexico.

The following stations were given temporary licenses, pending hearings, because of failure to comply with G. O. No. 105:

KTW, Seattle, Wash., WLB-WGMS, Minneapolis, and WRHM, Minneapolis, Minn.

### Set For Hearing

The following applications for renewal of broadcasting stations licenses were designated for hearing:

KABC, San Antonio, Texas, KFPM, Greenville, Texas., KGFK, Moorhead, Minn., KGFX, Pierre, S. Dak., KGKX, Sandpoint, Idaho;





KSCJ, Sioux City, Iowa, KTSL, Shreveport, La., WCOH, Yonkers, N.Y., WGGB, Freeport, N. Y., WMBC, Canton, Ohio, WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn., WTAQ, Eau Claire, Wis., WLCI, Ithaca, N. Y. and KGKB, Tyler, Texas.

These applications have been set for hearing because applications have been filed by other parties for their facilities.

### Miscellaneous

In the case of KMED, Medford, Oreg., the Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with G.O. 114, Sec. 2, to request said licensee to file application for renewal of license through the office of the Supervisor on or before October 10, 1931.

### Applications Granted

W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license; KDL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, in San Francisco Bay and vicinity, granted renewal of special experimental license; Salt Lake City Corp., in cooperation with Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. for police service, 2470 kc., 100 watts; WFDF, Frank D. Fallain, Flint, Mich., authority to suspend operation on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1931; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, C. P. for special experimental service. WRBJ, Hattisburg, Broadcasting Co., Hattisburg, Miss., extension of authority to use 10 watt transmitter for 90 days, until completion of C. P.; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to use Station on Sept. 23 and 24 in connection of Science Bldg.; W10XAL, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., authority to use Stations W2XCZ and W10XAL, Sept. 24 to 26th.

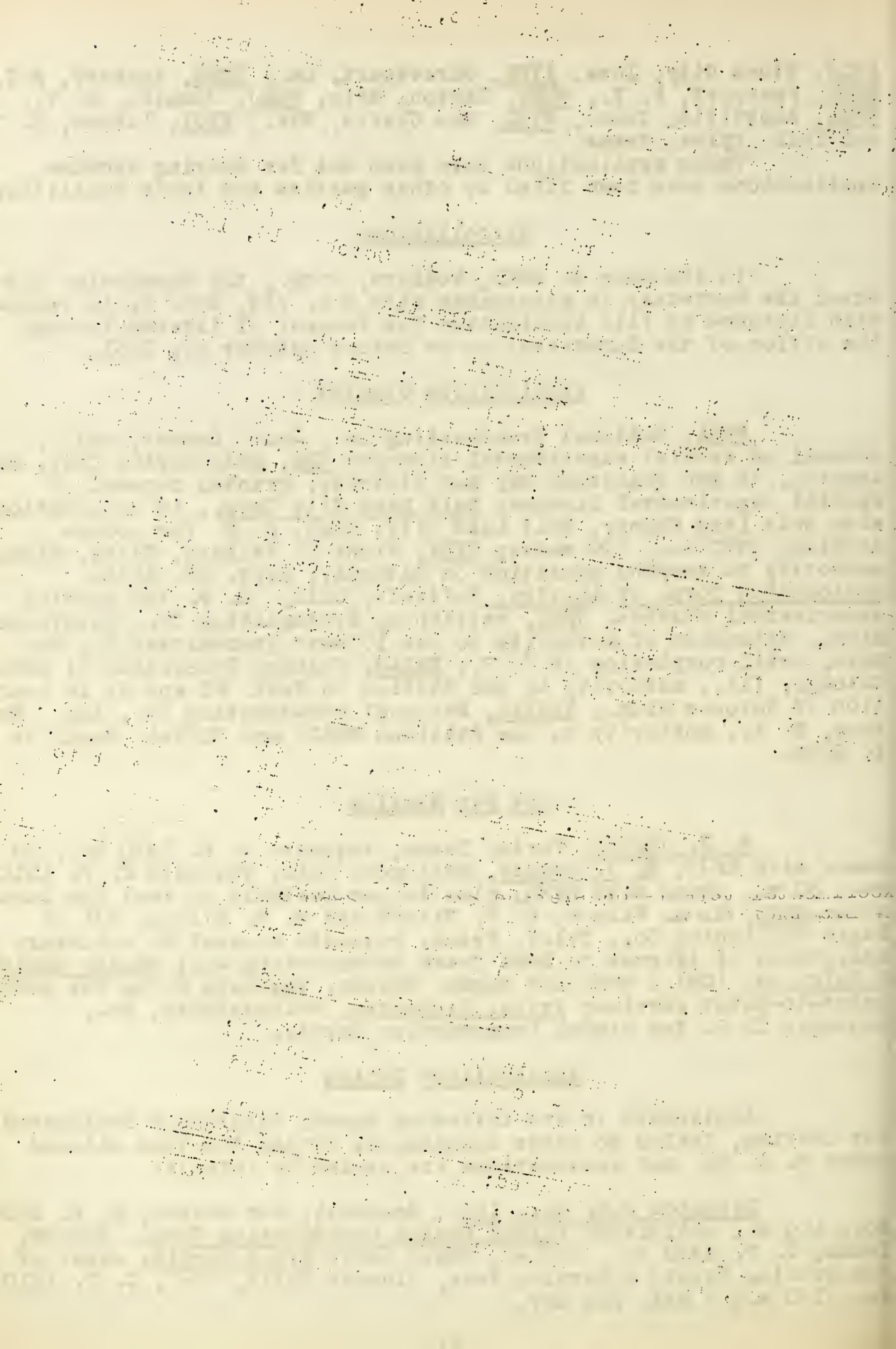
### Set For Hearing

W. G. Jasper, Paris, Texas, requests C. P. 1370 kc., 50 w. share with KFJZ, W. G. Jasper, Muskogee, Okla, requests C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., share with KFXR, also to use portable to test for location; KGKB, E. M. Wilson, C. T. Wilson and W. W. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Tyler, Texas, requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to East Texas Broadcasting Co.; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co. (Cal.) near Las Vegas, Nevada, requests C. P. for public point-to-point service; Arthur Liebscher, Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service.

### Applications Denied

Applicants in the following cases, heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter appearances within the time allowed under G. O. 93, and applications are denied by default:

Dispatch Pub. Co., Inc., Rosewell, New Mexico, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited; Inland Empire Broadcasting Corp., Moscow, Idaho, C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w., share KGKX; Bruce Dennis, owner of the Evening Herald & Morning News, Klamath Falls, Ore., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., 7 hrs. per day.





## Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants:

KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., C. P. 1460, 10 KW, plus 15 KW, experimental; also, modification of license 1460 kc., 10 KW, plus 15 KW, exp.; Albert E. Pierce, Chicago, Ill., C. P. 5525, 11050, 6290 kc., 350 watts; KGA, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Spokane, Wash., C. P. 900 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS; WLBC, D. A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of license 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited; C. P. Soule, F. L. Spalding and S. M. Soule, D/b as Intermountain Broadcasters, Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. 900 kc., 250 watts.

## Action On Examiners' Reports

WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., denied modification of license to increase power to 500 watts, reversing Examiner Hyde; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., denied modification of license to increase power to 500 watts, reversing Examiner Hyde; A. D. Woods and T. R. Woods, d/b as Shasta Electric Co., Klamath Falls, Ore., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time sustaining Examiner Walker; Empire Broadcast Corp., Fredericksburg, Va., denied C.P.s for various frequencies to demonstrate a system of synchronization, reversing Examiner Yost's supplementary report; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Pensacola, Fla., denied, C. P. for station to operate on 1340 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Also, WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., New York City, denied aeronautical license, sustaining Examiner Walker; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., granted C. P. for experimental visual broadcast station to operate on frequencies 2000 to 2100 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; John H. Dolan, Boston, Mass., denied, C. P. for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w LS, half-time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., granted, C. P. for experimental television station 2750 and 2850 kc., 500 w., sustaining Examiner Pratt.

An Examiner's report issued Sept. 25th by the Commission recommends denial of the application for renewal of license requested by Station WJAZ, operated by the Zenith Radio Corp., at Mount Prospect, Ill.; the station was not represented at the hearing held Sept. 4th. Station WJAZ shares broadcasting hours with Stations WCKY and WCHI on a frequency of 1490 kc. In an oral argument Sept. 23, WCKY requested unlimited time, instead of the four-sevenths it now has, Station WCHI opposed this request.

In another report, the request of Station WCBM, operated by the Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., at Baltimore, Md., for a change from 1370 to 1210 kilocycles, was recommended for denial.

A third report recommended that the request of Station WAAT operated by the Bremer Broadcasting Co., of Jersey City, N. J., for a 50-watt decrease in power and an increase to unlimited time, be denied.

WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Tupper Lake, N. Y., license revoked because of violations to Commission's rules and regulations.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

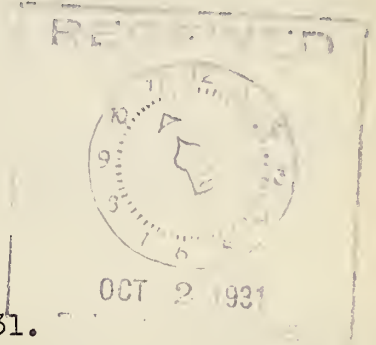
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 474

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## COMMISSION DESIGNATES ADDITIONAL 50 KW STATIONS

The Federal Radio Commission today made tentative grants of increased power for certain radio broadcasting stations to conform with General Order No. 42 as amended, which provides that high powered stations can operate only on four channels in each zone.

The following grants for 25 KW regular and 25 KW additional experimentally were made to fill vacancies in the different zones - the formal action of the Commission will not be taken until its Statement of Facts and Grounds for Decision are adopted:

### FIRST ZONE

WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., now operating unlimited time on 710 kc., with 5 KW.

Chief Examiner Yost recommended that this assignment be given to WJZ, New York, N. Y., operated by the National Broadcasting Co.

### SECOND ZONE

WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., now operating unlimited time on 1170 kc., with 10 KW, sustaining Examiner Yost.

### THIRD ZONE

WBM, National Life & Accident Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn., now operating unlimited time on 650 kc., with 5 KW, sustaining Examiner Yost.

WSB, Atlanta Journal Company, Atlanta, Ga., now operating unlimited time on 740 kc., with 5 KW, sustaining Examiner Yost.

### FOURTH ZONE

WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., now operating unlimited time on 810 kc., 5 KW.

WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Ia., now operating on 1000 kc., with 5 KW.

For this zone, Examiner Yost recommended that the assignments be given to WCCO and WGN, operated by the Chicago Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill.

### FIFTH ZONE

KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo., now operating unlimited time on 830 kc., 12½ KW.

KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, now operating unlimited time on 1130 kc., 5 KW.

KPO, Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal., now operating unlimited time on 680 kc. 5 KW.

Examiner Yost recommended. When Mr. Yost made his report to the Commission February 16, 1931, only two vacancies existed in this zone. Since then Station KNX, Hollywood, Cal., surrendered its C.P. for 50 KW.





Mr. Yost recommended that the two vacancies existing when he considered the problem should be given to Stations KPO, San Francisco, and KOA, Denver.

#### Stations Given 25 KW Power

- WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg Co., Rochester, N. Y., now operating unlimited time on 1150 kc., 5 KW.
- WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., now operating on 820 kc., 10 KW.
- WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., now operating on 1080 kc., 5 KW.
- WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute University of Alabama, and Alabama College, now operating on 1140 kc., 5 KW, sharing simultaneously with KVOO.
- KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., now operating on 1140 kc., 5 KW, sharing with WAPI night, simultaneously day.
- KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., now operating on 770 kc., 5 KW, sharing with WBBM-WJBT, not given full time.

#### Applications Denied

- WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., application to erect 50 KW station on 1160 kc., unlimited time, denied.
- WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., application to erect 50 KW station, using frequency 1160 kc., unlimited time, denied.

The above cases were heard together January 22, 1930.

- WCTL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., application for 50 KW on 720 kc., denied.
- WTMJ, Milwaukee Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., application for 50 KW on 870 kc., denied.

Before considering the high powered cases, Commissioner Lafount made a motion to rescind General Order No. 42 as amended. That motion was lost by a vote of 3 to 2, Commissioner Robinson voting with Mr. Lafount.

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WOR GRATEFUL FOR COMMISSION RECOGNITION.

Alfred J. McCosker, director and general manager of WOR, said in connection with the Federal Radio Commission decision to award the station 50,000 watts power: "We appreciate greatly the endorsement of our policy in programs indicated by the Radio Commission's awarding 50,000 watts power to WOR. The high power means to us new responsibility and increased opportunity for improved public service. The State of New Jersey has likewise been honored."

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Section 10 of the Act

1. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the right to make and alter the bylaws of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

2. The Board of Directors shall have the right to elect and remove the officers and directors of the Corporation.

3. The Board of Directors shall have the right to declare dividends on the stock of the Corporation.

4. The Board of Directors shall have the right to borrow money for the Corporation and to mortgage the property of the Corporation.

5. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations of the Corporation.

6. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the contracts of the Corporation.

7. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the policies of the Corporation.

8. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the procedures of the Corporation.

9. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the forms of the Corporation.

10. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the records of the Corporation.

Section 11 of the Act

1. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the bylaws of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

2. The Board of Directors shall have the right to elect and remove the officers and directors of the Corporation.

3. The Board of Directors shall have the right to declare dividends on the stock of the Corporation.

4. The Board of Directors shall have the right to borrow money for the Corporation and to mortgage the property of the Corporation.

5. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations of the Corporation.

6. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the contracts of the Corporation.

7. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the policies of the Corporation.

8. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the procedures of the Corporation.

9. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the forms of the Corporation.

10. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the records of the Corporation.

Section 12 of the Act

1. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the bylaws of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

2. The Board of Directors shall have the right to elect and remove the officers and directors of the Corporation.

3. The Board of Directors shall have the right to declare dividends on the stock of the Corporation.

4. The Board of Directors shall have the right to borrow money for the Corporation and to mortgage the property of the Corporation.

5. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the rules and regulations of the Corporation.

6. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the contracts of the Corporation.

7. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the policies of the Corporation.

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9. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the forms of the Corporation.

10. The Board of Directors shall have the right to make and alter the records of the Corporation.

## MODERN BROADCASTING PLANT IN PHILADELPHIA

✓  
In a three-story structure to be built atop the twenty-one-story Franklin Trust Building, 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is soon to have one of the most modern and complete radio broadcasting studios in the world.

The Universal Broadcasting Company, known on the air by the call letters WCAU, carrying out plans made nearly a year ago, will build the three additional floors at its own expense under the terms of an agreement just concluded with the Franklin Trust Company. The unit, estimated to cost \$350,000, will house both studios and offices.

Incorporating the most modern equipment and employing every advance in acoustics making for the perfection of programs and the comfort of artists, the broadcasting facilities, including a television unit and seven complete studios of various sizes, adapted to accommodate every known type of program, will be installed with the aid of Leopold Stokowski in a supervisory capacity.

Dr. Stokowski, famed as conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will have in the broadcasting unit, an especially designed experimental laboratory in which he will continue the studies and experiments in the transmission of music which he has been carrying on for some time, according to an announcement by officials of the radio concern.

Engineers of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Western Electric Company are collaborating with architects and engineers of the local organization on the plans, which, according to Dr. Leon Levy, President of the Universal Broadcasting Company, and Secretary of the Columbia Broadcasting System, are near completion.

An exclusive innovation of Universal's new quarters will be a glass-inclosed, acoustically treated room outside the main studio for the conductor, where he may hear the program not as it sounds in the studio, but through loud speakers, as it sounds to the great audience outside in homes and clubs and other places. Standing on a platform flooded with light, behind a double-curved glass embracing his inclosure, the conductor and every move of his baton will be clearly visible to every musician in the orchestra.

In anticipation of the broadcasting of television programs, a television transmitter, special lighting equipment and dressing rooms for speakers and performers are included in the plans.

Provision is being made for large observation galleries.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

IN A REPORT MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
ON THE 15TH DAY OF JANUARY 1881  
BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
HAS THE HONOUR TO REPORT TO THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
ON THE 15TH DAY OF JANUARY 1881  
BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

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## ROYAL AND WITMER NEW NBC VICE-PRESIDENTS

Appointment of John F. Royal and Roy C. Witmer as Vice-Presidents of the National Broadcasting Company has been announced by M. H. Aylesworth, President.

Royal, who was formerly a newspaperman and showman, will be Vice-President in Charge of Programs. Witmer, successively a bank accountant, engineer and industrial sales manager, will be Vice-President in Charge of Sales.

Both executives have won rapid recognition in the broadcasting field. Their new promotion was voted at a recent meeting of the NBC Board of Directors.

Royal came to New York as Program Director in February, 1931, leaving his post as Director and General Manager of WTAM, Cleveland. He previously was General Manager of the Midwestern Division of the B. F. Keith Theaters, with whom he was associated for nineteen years. He entered the show world as a press agent after earlier years as a Boston newspaperman.

Witmer joined NBC in November, 1927, as an advertising salesman. He came to New York from Norwalk, Conn., after serving sixteen years as General Manager of machine manufacturing plants in the East. He was promoted to Assistant Sales Manager in 1929, and was advanced to Sales Manager last December. Witmer began his business career in California following his study of mechanical engineering at Leland Stanford University.

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## PRESIDENT WILL ADDRESS BROADCASTERS

President Hoover has accepted an invitation to address the opening session of the Ninth Annual Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters to be held at Detroit, Mich., October 26, 27 and 28. The invitation was extended by the Association through its President, Walter J. Damm, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank M. Russell, Washington, D. C., member of the Executive Committee, and Philip G. Loucks, Washington, D. C., Managing Director.

The President's address will be carried by special wire from the White House to the convention hall in the Hotel Statler, Detroit, and at the same time will be broadcast to the public over the nationwide networks of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

A half-hour broadcast, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, will mark the opening of the broadcasters' convention. The meeting will be called to order by President Damm, who will introduce Mayor Frank Murphy, of Detroit. Mayor Murphy's address of welcome will be

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followed by a brief response from William S. Hedges, Chicago, Ill., former president of the Association. The Association's president will then introduce President Hoover, who will address the meeting from the White House.

Following an address by President Damm, Major General Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, will speak briefly.

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#### ASSOCIATED BROADCASTERS WITHDRAW PROTEST AGAINST CBS BOOSTER

After receipt of assurances from officials of the Columbia System, the Associated Broadcasters of America today withdrew its protest filed with the Federal Radio Commission against the erection of a booster station in Washington.

Objection had been made by the Associated Broadcasters against the Columbia application for a 250-watt booster station in Washington on the ground that it was the first step toward a country-wide system of booster stations and that it would result in the displacement of existing stations on the Columbia network.

The Associated Broadcasters were informed that there had been unnecessary apprehension in this respect.

Columbia officials pointed out that after all synchronization is still largely experimental and that it is impossible at this time to tell how synchronization should be utilized to the best interest of the public, once it emerges from the experimental stage.

Officials of the Columbia System informed the A.B.A. that while nobody knows what the future may bring, Columbia has no plan for a national system of booster stations and that it has no intention of depriving stations now affiliated with the Columbia network or its programs, substituting booster stations for existing outlets.

The objection of the Associated Broadcasters being based largely on these two points, assurances having been given covering them, the Associated Broadcasters announced their intention of withdrawing their protest and today filed a letter to that effect with the Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission.

"As a matter of fact", the Columbia statement reads, "under the present allocation to broadcasting stations, a national system of booster stations would be impossible. A complete reallocation of wave-lengths would be necessary before a national booster system could be contemplated.

The letter of withdrawal sent by the Associated Broadcasters to the Federal Radio Commission, follows:



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964

TO THE DIRECTOR  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FROM  
J. H. HARRIS

SUBJECT  
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964

TO THE DIRECTOR  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FROM  
J. H. HARRIS

SUBJECT  
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1

"Federal Radio Commission,  
Washington, D. C.

"Gentlemen:

"On September 3, 1931, this Association filed a protest with your Commission against the granting of an application made by the Columbia Broadcasting System for a booster station in Washington to operate on 860 kilocycles, synchronizing with WABC.

"Objection was made by this Association to the application on the ground that it was the first step toward a national system of booster stations; and that adoption of such a policy would not only force many existing stations out of business but would result in a monopoly of broadcast communications.

"Officials of the Columbia Broadcasting System have given this Association adequate assurances that its fears in this respect are groundless. They have disclaimed any intent to erect a national system of booster stations. They have stated that they have no intention of withdrawing Columbia chain programs from stations at present affiliated with the network, substituting booster stations therefor. In fact, stations are being added to the Columbia network, rather than being withdrawn.

"These assurances of the Columbia Broadcasting System completely satisfy the objections of this Association.

"This Association therefore begs leave to withdraw its protest against the granting of the application of the Columbia Broadcasting System for a booster station in Washington.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System is undoubtedly rendering a very fine service to the people of the country. Any application which will extend that service should receive most solicitous consideration.

"Respectfully submitted,  
"ASSOCIATED BROADCASTERS OF AMERICA  
(Signed) "Thomas Stevenson  
"Executive Director"

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#### NEW LINER TO HAVE RADIO EQUIPPED LIFEBOATS

When the new Matson Liner "Mariposa" which is now under construction sails on her maiden voyage early next year, she will be equipped with radio facilities as complete as any steamship has ever possessed. She will have powerful radio telegraph apparatus of world-wide range, and a centralized radio system for the convenience of reproducing radio broadcast programs at various locations in the vessel.

The following is a list of the names of the students who were present at the school during the year 1940-1941. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

The following is a list of the names of the students who were present at the school during the year 1940-1941. The names are listed in alphabetical order.

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One of their modern innovations will be the radio equipment for lifeboats as developed by the Radiomarine Corporation of America. The design and construction of this new equipment is considered an engineering achievement not only because such apparatus must represent the utmost in reliability, but also because its service must be accomplished under difficult conditions and with limitations not usually encountered in other applications of radio. C. J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, outlined some of the features of the newly developed apparatus for this purpose.

"It is apparent that this new equipment had to be designed for minimum space and to be of the least possible weight", said Mr. Pannill. "There was also the necessity for having it completely protected from water and the corrosive action of salt air. If you weight these obstacles against the objective of producing equipment which would have flexibility of operation on short waves as well as the intermediate band and a reliable transmitting range of at least a hundred miles, it will be seen that the problem was one of no small proportions.

"Storage batteries will provide power for operation and the radio equipment of every lifeboat so furnished will consist of three units; the transmitter and receiver containing the vacuum tubes and the tuning apparatus, a charging panel by means of which power is controlled and a motor-alternator for the production of high voltages necessary to the operation of the vacuum tubes."

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#### "BROADCAST ADVERTISING" BY FRANK A. ARNOLD OFF THE PRESS

The radio industry will welcome the announcement that Frank A. Arnold, of the National Broadcasting Company, has written a modern, up-to-date book on Broadcast Advertising, which was published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York City, on September 28th. The title of this book is "Broadcast Advertising, The Fourth Dimension."

Written by an advertising man, written from personal experience by one who has been a publisher, buyer of advertising, advertising agency executive and developer of radio broadcasting, this book will have a strong appeal for the man who wants authoritative facts which are first-hand and not a compilation from secondary sources.

"Broadcast Advertising" is written in entertaining narrative form. It deals with everything from the pioneering days of radio to an interesting discussion of its future. Obtaining radio circulation, planning programs and adapting them to subject and audience, reaching the audience, the advertising agency and re-selling the broadcast program, broadcasting as an aid to distribution, does broadcast advertising pay - these are only a few of the subjects discussed, which make the book invaluable for advertising agencies,

The following report is submitted to the Board of Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for their consideration and approval. The report is based on the results of the operations of the company during the year ending December 31, 1911. The report is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a summary of the operations of the company, and the second of which contains a detailed statement of the financial results of the company.

The first part of the report contains a summary of the operations of the company. It shows that the company has made considerable progress in the development of its business during the year. The total revenue of the company for the year was \$1,100,000,000, and the total operating expenses were \$800,000,000. The net income of the company for the year was \$300,000,000. The company has also made considerable progress in the development of its property and equipment. The total value of the property and equipment of the company at the end of the year was \$1,500,000,000, and the total value of the property and equipment at the beginning of the year was \$1,200,000,000.

The second part of the report contains a detailed statement of the financial results of the company. It shows that the company has made considerable progress in the development of its business during the year. The total revenue of the company for the year was \$1,100,000,000, and the total operating expenses were \$800,000,000. The net income of the company for the year was \$300,000,000. The company has also made considerable progress in the development of its property and equipment. The total value of the property and equipment of the company at the end of the year was \$1,500,000,000, and the total value of the property and equipment at the beginning of the year was \$1,200,000,000.

The following is a summary of the financial results of the company for the year ending December 31, 1911. The total revenue of the company for the year was \$1,100,000,000, and the total operating expenses were \$800,000,000. The net income of the company for the year was \$300,000,000. The company has also made considerable progress in the development of its property and equipment. The total value of the property and equipment of the company at the end of the year was \$1,500,000,000, and the total value of the property and equipment at the beginning of the year was \$1,200,000,000.

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advertising departments of industry, and staffs of broadcasting stations and organizations. As a textbook for supplementary reading in schools and colleges which are establishing courses in broadcast advertising, it is valuable.

"Broadcast Advertising" goes straight to the point. There is no padding, no wandering into irrelevant though interesting by-paths. Mr. Arnold has written a straightforward, honest and accurate interpretation of broadcasting as the "fourth dimension of advertising".

Mr. Arnold is well-known to advertising men. For twelve years he was President and General Manager of "Suburban Life." He was an officer and director of the Frank Seaman Advertising Agency for nine years and resigned from that company in 1926 to assume his present position. For six years he was a Committee Chairman of the American Association of Advertising Agencies and Vice Chairman of its first Radio Advertising Committee. Many advertising men consider him the outstanding authority on Broadcast Advertising - and this he undoubtedly is when one considers that he has given over 400 addresses on Radio Broadcasting in more than 200 cities by special invitation. His book reflects this national experience in the soundness of his judgments and the conclusiveness of his facts.

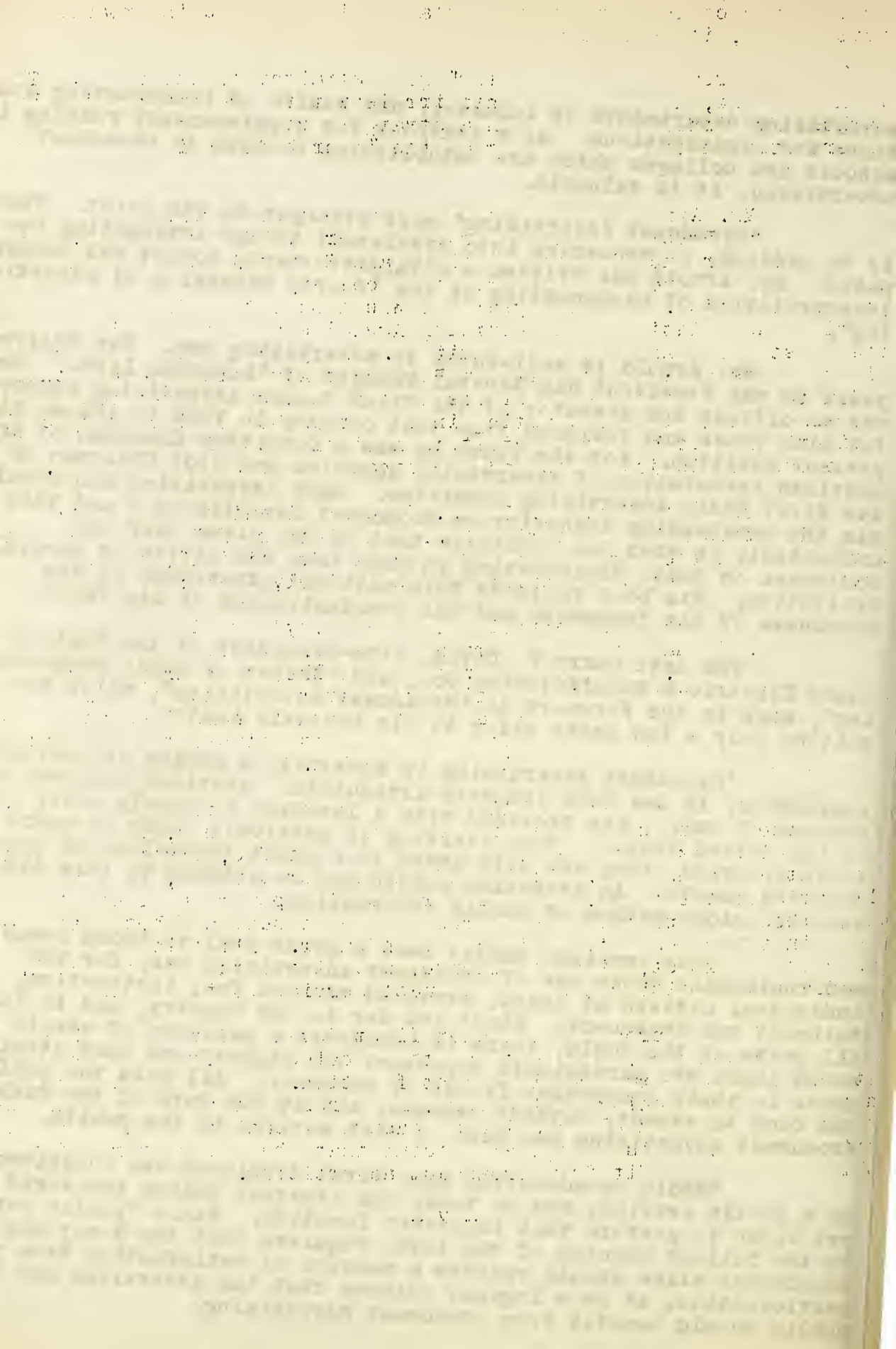
The late Harry P. Davis, Vice-President of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., and "Father of Radio Broadcasting", says in the Foreword to "Broadcast Advertising", which was written only a few weeks prior to his untimely death:

"Broadcast Advertising is modernity's medium of business expression. It has made industry articulate. American business men, because of radio, are provided with a latchkey to nearly every home in the United States. When visiting in America's homes by means of radio programs, they are only asked to conduct themselves as good-mannered guests. An attentive public ear is attuned to this distinctly unique method of public information.

"The American public owes a great deal to those industries and businesses whose use of broadcast advertising has, for the individual citizen at least, provided without fee, instruction, entertainment and amusement. Night and day in our country, and in fact in all parts of the world, there is broadcast a panorama of events in which those who participate represent the highest and best attainments in their respective fields of endeavor. All this the public has come to expect, without expense, and at the turn of the dial. Broadcast advertising has been of vast service to the public.

"Radio broadcasting when first developed was conceived as a public service, and is today the greatest medium the world has yet known to perform that important function. Since 'public service' in the fullest meaning of the term, requires that the donor and the benefactor alike should receive a measure of satisfaction from their participation, it is a logical outcome that the advertiser and the public should benefit from broadcast advertising.





"Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., is thoroughly qualified to discuss the many interesting phases of broadcast advertising. His entire business life has been devoted to publishing and advertising and he brings to this new art a background of practical knowledge which is unique. His experience in this newest form of business expression is reflected in this book, which is an important contribution to radio and business literature."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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That the business depression can be definitely capitalized by the enterprising radio manufacturer, is the opinion of W. J. Barkley, Vice-President of the DeForest Radio Company, based on his observations at the Radio-Electric World's Fair just brought to a close in New York City.

"Our DeForest line", said Mr. Barkley, "including as it does transmitting tubes and transmitters, solicited additional interest from those engaged in radio communication activities. Our latest transmitting tubes were critically examined and favorably commented upon, with more orders to work out transmitting tube department far beyond its normal day-time capacity.

"If radio manufacturers would pay more attention to their business opportunities and less to the general business situation, I am positive they would find a big improvement right now."

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More than 25,000 letters of commendation for Station WLWL have been received by the Paulist Fathers as a result of requests made over the air to its listeners to write in support of the station's appeal for more broadcasting time, according to a station representative. The station will have an oral hearing before the Federal Radio Commission tomorrow (Friday) morning.

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Announcement of the arrival of a baby boy - George Wilfred Johnstone, Jr., - was made by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnstone of NBC, at Brooklyn Hospital on Wednesday, September 30th. Their other child Suzanne, is now three years old.

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Finis Farr, former Cincinnati and New York news reporter, short-story writer, and star of the NBC's continuity staff in New York City, is now affiliated with the continuity staff of the WLW broadcasting station in Cincinnati. He created "Mystery House", Forty Fathom Trawlers, the Crime Prevention series, etc. for NBC.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

September 28 - WEEI, The Edison Electric Illuminating Co., of Boston, Boston, Mass., direct measurement of antenna input; WBHS, W. T., M. M., W. C., & V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of C. P. granted 5/15/31 to extend completion date to 3/3/32; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., C. P. resubmitted amended to request facilities of WJBC and WJAZ, also amended as to equipment (on 1370 kc); KFXV, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment authorized and extend completion date to 11/1/31 (1420 kc), C. P. granted 5/12/31.

The following application was returned to the applicant: KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., C. P. to change equipment and increase day power on 1200 kc., (did not comply with G.O. No. 115, G. O. No. 102).

The following application was retired to files: KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, license to cover 5-P-B-1573 which was granted 9/2/30, superseded by 5-L-B-696.

September 29- WBEN, Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WNAT, Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss., C. P. amended to request 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KRMD, facilities of KTSL, formerly requested 1500 kc.; KTAT, S. A. T. Broadcast Co., Inc., Aviation Building, Fort Worth, Tex., direct measurement of antenna input; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., direct measurement of antenna input; KXL, Broadcasters, Portland, Oreg., C. P. to install a new transmitter; KOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, New Mexico, C. P. to move station to Albuquerque, N. Mex., and make slight changes in equipment:

The following applications have been returned to the applicant: KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., C. P. to change frequency to 1420 kc.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  time (does not comply with G.O. 102); San Joaquin Valley Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif., C. P. for a new station on 1460 kc., (did not comply with G.O. No. 102); KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., C. P. to change frequency to 1420 kc., increase power and change equipment (did not comply with G.O. 111 and 115).

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on September 29th granted the following applications:

WFBE, Radio Station WFBE, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, voluntary assignment of C. P. to The Post Publishing Co.; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, license covering changes in equipment, 1350 kc., 250 watts, shares with WCDA, WMSG and WAWZ; WFBE, The Post Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O., license covering changes in equipment 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS, unlimited time; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., license covering removal of transmitter and studio, 590 kc., 1 KW, daytime; KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

...the following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the period 1900 to 1909, inclusive, in the case of the following lands, to-wit: ...

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license covering installation of new transmitter, 1380 kc., 500 watts, simultaneous operation with WSHK until local sunset, shares with WSMK at night; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., license covering installation of new transmitter, 930, kc., 500 w., shares with KROW; WRBT, Woodruff Furniture Co., Inc., Hattisburg, Miss., renewal of license 1370 kc., 10 watts, unlimited time (heretofore set for hearing).

Also, WGED, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Ship SC.B Tampico, owned by the Texas Co., authority to operate radio equipment on board SC.B Tampico, sailing from Beaumont Texas, about Oct. 1st; WRDR, Twp. of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Village, Mich., C. P. for change location of transmitter locally in Grosse Pointe (police service); Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WXLA, SS "City of Havre" (Ex SS "Victorious"), authority to use radio equipment on board SS "City of Havre", on trial trip Oct. 1st; W6XBK, Portable for use on San Francisco Bay & Los Angeles Harbor; and W6XD, Same Co., Palo Alto, Cal., renewal of special experimental licenses; KGWV, Fox Film Corp., portable, renewal of license, motion picture service; WNBZ Earl J. Smith & Wm. Mace, d/b as Smith & Mace, Saranac Lake, N. Y., renewal of license for a period of one month ending Nov. 1, 1931, pending receipt on renewal application;

Also, KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., temporary renewal of license pending result of investigation which has not been concluded; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York, portable, license, temporary broadcast pickup service, frequencies 2392 kc., 1584 kc., 7½ watts, to be used only after express authorization; W9XG, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., license for visual broadcasting; WNN, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Mobile, Ala., license for marine relay service; WBC, Pan American Airways, Inc., Scarboro, Me., aeronautical license, also, point-to-point aeronautical license; American Airways, Inc., NC-489-E, aircraft license;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Ft. Worth, Tex., C. P. for aeronautical service; WSDO, Buffalo, N. Y., WEEJ, Jacksonville, Fla., WEEH, McRae, Ga., WSDG, Chicago, Ill., KGUK, Shreveport, La., WSDI, Cincinnati, Ohio, licenses for point-to-point aeronautical service; KGUK, Shreveport, La., WEEJ, Jacksonville, Fla., WEEH, McRae, Ga., WSDK, Memphis, Tenn., WSDG, Chicago, WSDO, Buffalo, N. Y., WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, and WNAK, Cleveland, O., aeronautical licenses; WSDB, Jackson, Miss., modification of aeronautical license for additional frequencies and change in hours of operation.

#### Action Taken September 28, 1931

KSEI, KSEI Broadcasting Association, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, renewal of license, this application was heretofore set for hearing because their facilities had been applied for. This request has now been withdrawn, also because applicants had failed to comply with G.O.s 105, 111 and 115; they have now complied with these G.O.s, and hearing will be cancelled.

#### License Extended

WQDQ, WFO, WCQ, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Ill., Lansing, Ill. licenses extended to Oct. 30th pending decision on applications for renewal.



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: John Doe, Jane Smith, and Bob Johnson. The addresses are: 123 Main St, New York, NY; 456 Elm St, New York, NY; and 789 Oak St, New York, NY.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: Alice Brown, Charlie White, and David Green. The addresses are: 101 Main St, New York, NY; 202 Elm St, New York, NY; and 303 Oak St, New York, NY.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: Emily Black, Frank Gray, and Helen Blue. The addresses are: 404 Main St, New York, NY; 505 Elm St, New York, NY; and 606 Oak St, New York, NY.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: George Red, Irene Yellow, and Jack Purple. The addresses are: 707 Main St, New York, NY; 808 Elm St, New York, NY; and 909 Oak St, New York, NY.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: Karen Orange, Larry Pink, and Mary Green. The addresses are: 1010 Main St, New York, NY; 1011 Elm St, New York, NY; and 1012 Oak St, New York, NY.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are: Nick Brown, Olivia White, and Peter Black. The addresses are: 1013 Main St, New York, NY; 1014 Elm St, New York, NY; and 1015 Oak St, New York, NY.

## Set For Hearing

Plattsburg Broadcasting Corp., Plattsburgh, N. Y., requests C. P. for new station 1370 kc., 100 watts, share with WBGF; Frank E. Howe, Bennington, Vt., requests C. P. for new station 1290 kc., 50 watts, certain specified hours; R. E. Willson, Thurman Barrett, Henry Lee Taylor, d/b as Capitol Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, requests C. P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KUT; Vernon Taylor Anderson, Big Spring, Texas, requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with KFPM; Universal Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, N. J., requests C. P. for television service; Sanabria Television Corp., Portable, requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service; The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests modification of C. P. (Spec. experimental service), for additional frequencies for television;

## Hearings Dismissed

KOAC, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., station now complying with order requiring full use of facilities; KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., because application of KFPM, Spokane, for facilities of KWSC were withdrawn, KWSC to get regular license.

## Hearing Granted

Power Oil Co., Macon, Mo., order of default on hearing Sept. 11th, rescinded and applicant granted hearing Oct. 6, 1931.

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## Calendar Of Hearings

Oct. 6 - Harry Byron Lee, Lamar, Colo., C. P. 1310 kc., daytime, 100 w. Others Notified: KFUP, Denver, KFXJ, Grand Junction, Colo.  
KFUP, Fitzsimons Gen. Hospital, U.S. Army, Denver, Colo., renewal of license 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KFXJ. Others notified, Harry Byron Lee, Lamar, Colo, and KFXJ.  
KFUP, Same, also voluntary assignment of license and C.P., and modification of C.P.  
KFXJ, H. G. & Chas. Howell, Western Slope Broadcasting Co. Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license, 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, at present shares with KFUP. Others notified: KFUP, Denver, and Harry Byron Lee, Lamar.

Oct. 7 - Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., C. P. 2000-2100, 2850-2950, 2100-2200, 2750-2850 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, visual broadcasting;  
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., C. P., visual broadcasting, 2850-2950 kc., unlimited time 500 w.

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THE HISTORY

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FROM THE FIRST DISCOVERY OF THE CONTINENT TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY JAMES M. SMITH, LL.D. VOL. I. NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 1854.

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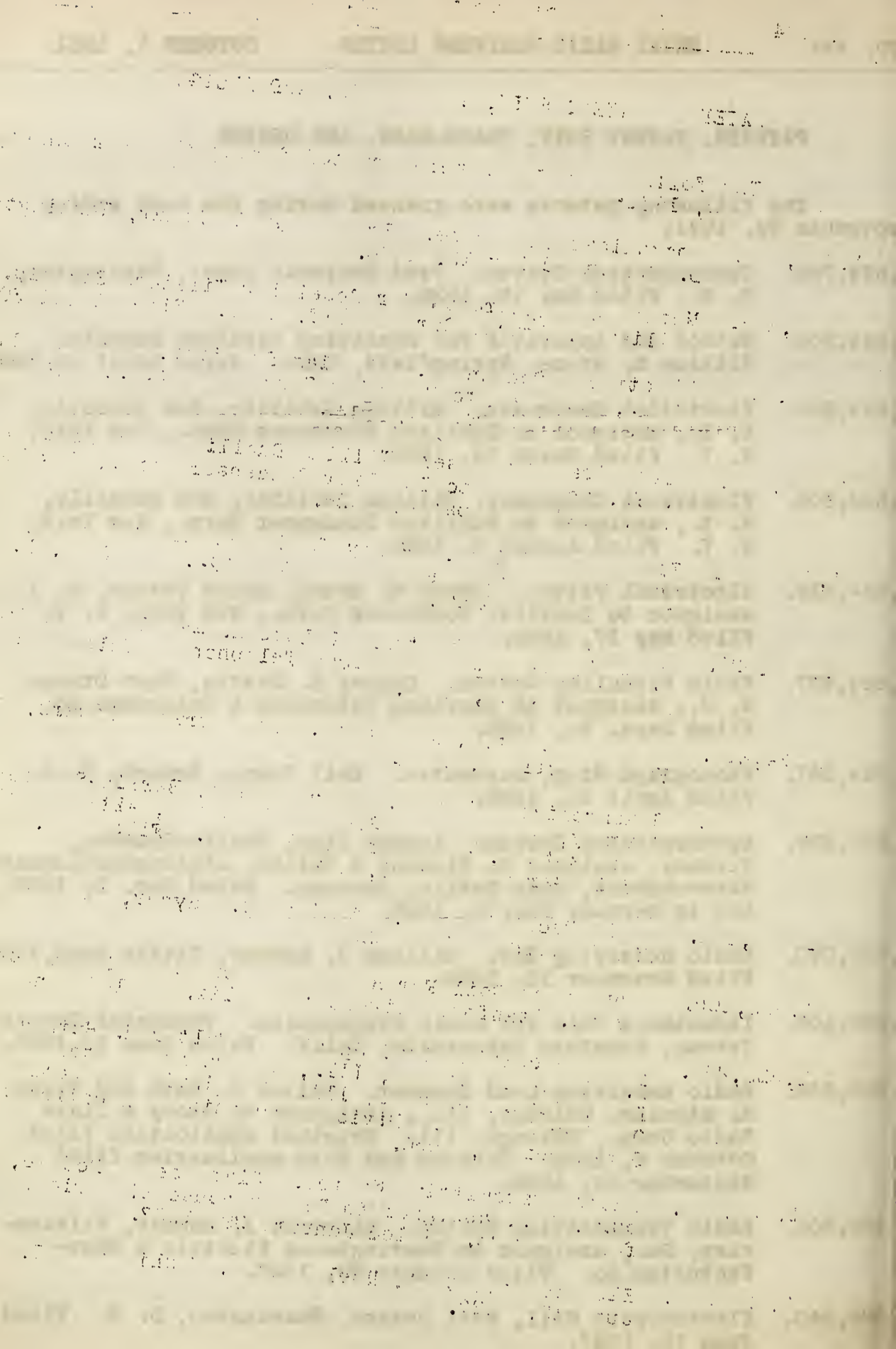
THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FROM THE FIRST DISCOVERY OF THE CONTINENT TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY JAMES M. SMITH, LL.D. VOL. IV. NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT, 1854.



## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARK, AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending September 29, 1931:

- 1,824,784. Communication System. Fred Benjamin Monar, Washington, D. C., Filed May 15, 1928.
- 1,824,803. Method And Apparatus For Receiving Wireless Signals. William M. Bruce, Springfield, Ohio. Filed April 30, 1928
- 1,824,805. Electrical Condenser. William Dubilier, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 19, 1926.
- 1,824,806. Electrical Condenser, William Dubilier, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed August 4, 1926.
- 1,824,819. Electrical Filter. Harry W. Houck, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed May 17, 1926.
- 1,824,827. Radio Signaling System. DeLoss K. Martin, West Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed Sept. 25, 1925.
- 1,824,847. Phonograph Stop, Automatic. Emil Traub, Newark, N. J. Filed April 14, 1928.
- 1,824,999. Synchronizing Device. August Jipp, Berlin-Spandau, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed Nov. 5, 1926, and in Germany Nov. 6, 1925.
- 1,825,070. Radio Receiving Set. William J. Kayser, Little Rock, Ark. Filed November 13, 1929.
- 1,825,105. Inductance Coil For Radio Frequencies. Frederick Emmons Terman, Stanford University, Calif. Filed June 15, 1927.
- 1,825,232. Radio Receiving Loud Speaker. Walter H. Huth and Byron B. Minnium, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Story & Clark Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill. Original application filed October 9, 1928. Divided and this application filed September 15, 1930.
- 1,825,303. Radio Transmitting System. Clarence A. Boddie, Wilkesburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 29, 1927.
- 1,825,340. Electrooptic Cell, Noel Deisch, Washington, D. C. Filed June 15, 1927.



- 1,825,438. Photo-Electric Sound Recording or Reproducing, Aloysius J. Cawley, Pittston, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed January 8, 1921. Divided and this application filed Sept. 16, 1929.
- 1,825,439. Sound Recording or Reproducing Apparatus. Aloysius J. Cawley, Pittston, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed January 8, 1921. Divided and this application filed September 16, 1929.
- 1,825,440. Sound Recording or Reproducing Apparatus. Aloysius J. Cawley, Pittston, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed original application Jan. 8, 1921. Divided and this application filed Sept. 16, 1929.
- 1,825,441. Sound Recording Process And Apparatus. Aloysius J. Cawley, Pittston, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 8, 1921.
- 1,825,486. Scanning Disk. Alfred Orde Tate, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed December 29, 1928.
- 1,825,487. Scannint Device. Alfred Orde Tate, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Filed May 22, 1929.
- 1,825,511. Adjusting Or Tuning Device for Variable Condensers. James E. Denton, Irvine, Ky., assignor to one-fourth to John A. Wallace and Betty A. Wallace, Irvine, Kay. Filed January 4, 1930.
- 1,825,534. Tube Base Adapter. Aristote Mavrogenis, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed August 17, 1927.
- 1,825,548. Tube Testing Apparatus. Alan C. Rockwood and Warren R. Ferris, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed April 30, 1929.
- 1,825,551. Electrical Recording. Robert Serrell, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 18, 1930.
- 1,825,561. Cone-Type Loud Speaker. John S. Timmons, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to J. S. Timmons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 9, 1926.
- 1,825,598. Process For Producing Combined Sound And Picture Films. Hans Vogt, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Joseph Massolle and Josef Engl, Berlin-Grunewald, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to American Tri-Ergon Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed March 29, 1922, and in Germany April 14, 1921.



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in a columnar fashion. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed style. The list appears to be a directory or a roster of some kind.

2. The second part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

3. The third part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

4. The fourth part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

5. The fifth part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

6. The sixth part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

7. The seventh part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

8. The eighth part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

9. The ninth part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

10. The tenth part of the document is a series of paragraphs, each beginning with a heading. The headings are written in a cursive script, and the paragraphs are written in a more formal, printed style. The paragraphs appear to be a series of letters or reports, each dealing with a different subject.

### Patent Suit

1,128,292, E. H. Colpitts, Electric wave amplifier; 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,426,756, R. C. Mathes, Circuits for electron discharge devices; 1,432,022, R. A. Heising, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,448,550, H. D. Arnold, Thermionic amplifier circuit; 1,504,537 same, Power limiting amplifying device; 1,483,273, D. G. Blattner, Circuit for heating the filaments of audions; 1,493,595, same, amplifying with vacuum tubes, D. C., W.D., N. Y., Doc. 7, Western Electric Co., Inc., et al., v. S. Wallerstein. Dismissed as to 1,231,764 and 1,483,273, decree for plaintiffs July 31, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

287,671. Vreeland Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed August 17, 1929. "BAND SELECTOR" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since about August 12, 1929.

### Design

85,244. Cabinet For Radio Receiving Apparatus. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, Pa. Filed Sept. 4, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.

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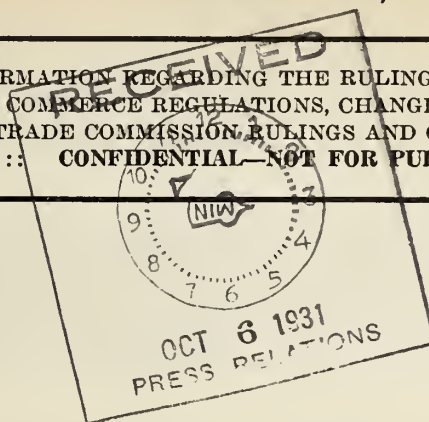


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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No. 475

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RECEIVED 1968 JUN 10

## HIGH POWER ACTION PRAISED BY RMA

Action of the Federal Radio Commission in granting applications of fifteen broadcasting stations for substantially increased power was strongly commended by the Radio Manufacturers' Association through Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the national organization which includes virtually every prominent radio maker.

"The radio listening public and the radio industry should give the Federal Radio Commission a rousing big vote of thanks", said Mr. Geddes.

"The radio public will enjoy greatly improved reception. The high power will increase the signal strength and reduce static or interference. Especially in the Southern and Western States will the benefit of the increased broadcasting power be appreciated. The broadcasting radius of fifteen of the finest and most representative stations of the country will be greatly widened. In some areas the improvement will be limited to better reception and less interference in the operation of radio receiving sets. In other sections, where stations with low power have been unable to penetrate satisfactorily, the enjoyment of radio will be possible to many thousands of homes. To this extent the market for receiving sets and other radio products will be greatly extended.

"A year ago the Radio Manufacturers' Association, joined by its associates in the electrical manufacturing industries, the National Electric Light Association, and the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, strongly urged the Commission to grant applications of broadcast stations for high power on all clear channels. The action of the Radio Manufacturers' Association was unanimous both from the standpoint of engineering and merchandising. While the Radio Commission's orders granting the increased power, from double to ten times the present broadcasting power of stations affected, are tentative, it is the firm belief of virtually all radio engineers that the higher power will prove so satisfactory to the radio public that the orders will be made permanent. Also, it is hoped that the Radio Commission will, as urged by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, eventually provide for maximum power broadcasting for stations on all clear channels. There will be some delay by the fifteen stations granted the higher power in equipping their broadcasting plants with modern apparatus to conform to the Commission's orders, but the unquestionable improvement in radio reception from all of the stations granted the increased power will be immediately noted in the vast areas affected."

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## TWO MORE STATIONS FOR THE NBC NETWORKS

Two broadcast stations of the Southeast, WWNC, of Asheville, N. C., and WIS, of Columbia, S. C., each operating on a power of 1000 watts, will become associated with the National Broadcasting Company networks Saturday, October 10th.

WWNC is owned by The Asheville Citizen and The Asheville Times and is operated by The Citizen Broadcasting Company, Inc. It operates on 570 kilocycles. Station WIS is owned by the Liberty Life Insurance Company and is operated by the South Carolina Broadcasting Company, Inc. It operates on a frequency of 1010 kilocycles.

Charles A. Webb, President of The Asheville Citizen and The Asheville Times, and W. Frank Hipp, President of the Liberty Life Insurance Company, made arrangements with M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, for the new association. Donald P. Sanders is Managing Director of WIS, and G. O. Shepherd, President and Director of Station WWNC.

Station WIS is the first South Carolina station to become affiliated with the NBC networks, and WWNC is the second North Carolina station, WPTF, of Raleigh, being the first such station of that State.

The addition of the two stations makes a total of eighty-two stations associated with NBC, including WEAJ and WJZ, the two New York outlets.

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## N. E. A. HEAD AGAINST R. C. A. SETTLEMENT

An appeal for organized newspaper protest against compromise in the Government's dissolution suits against the Radio Corporation of America, was sounded September 24th by Lee M. Nichols, Bristow, Okla., President of the National Editorial Association. Nichols' appeal went to 10,000 newspapers, addressed to secretaries and managers of newspaper associations in all States.

"Freedom of the air and free speech are involved in the suits and publishers of America should be vastly concerned about both", said Mr. Nichols. "Reports that patent suits filed by the Radio Corporation against independents have been settled out of court also bring prophecies that the dissolution suits against the monopoly will be dropped by the Attorney General.

"I urge publishers to protest such possible action."

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## I. C. C. REGULATION OF BROADCASTER SOUGHT

For the first time in the history of the Interstate Commerce Commission that regulatory body has been asked by a corporation to compel a radio broadcasting company to reduce the rates it charges for the "transmission of intelligence for hire in interstate commerce", on the ground that such charges are unreasonable and in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act (Docket No. 24738).

The Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., of Freeport, N. Y., engaged in the sale of furniture polish, has just filed a complaint with the Commission against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGBB, of Freeport, together with H. H. Carman, proprietor of the station.

The complaint alleged that the defendants are engaged in the transmission of intelligence for hire in interstate commerce and therefore subject to the provisions of the law to regulate commerce.

It was claimed that the furniture company has sent messages via the Freeport radio station to points in Connecticut and has paid for the same, and that while the company still desires to continue sending messages, it is restrained from doing so by the fact that the rates are too "exorbitant".

The complaint recited that the company was charged \$146.48 per 15 minutes for transmitting the message through one station, and \$1,480.49 for "so-called 'chain transmission'", all to the great damage of complainant. Also, the said National Broadcasting Company has failed to furnish facilities."

It was charged that the rates stated are "unjust and unreasonable in violation of Section 1 of the Act to Regulate Commerce", and that they are "unlawfully discriminatory, because all persons are not accorded similar treatment, all to the great damage of complainant."

It was further asserted that the broadcasting company has violated the law by failing to file tariffs with the Commission and that it has not submitted its properties for valuation nor filed annual reports in compliance with the law.

The Commission was urged to institute an investigation into the charges alleged in the complaint and require the defendants to cease and desist from the violations of the law charged, and that reparation be awarded to the corporation "in such sum as may be determined upon proof adduced by complainant."

The complaint was signed by Henry A. Giesler, President of the St-Shine Products Company, Inc.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the land resources of the country. It is a summary of the work done during the year, and is intended to give a general impression of the progress of the land survey. The second part of the report deals with the details of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The third part of the report deals with the results of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The fifth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The sixth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The seventh part of the report deals with the recommendations of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The eighth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The ninth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The tenth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The eleventh part of the report deals with the recommendations of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The twelfth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The thirteenth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The fourteenth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.

The fifteenth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year. The sixteenth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the survey, and is intended to give a more detailed account of the work done during the year.



## RADIO DEFAMATION PUNISHABLE JUDGE RULES

Defamatory spoken words usually come under the law of slander, but when spoken into a radio transmitter, they are given the status of printed words and come under the more serious classification of libel, Judge R. M. Webster ruled in the District Court in Spokane, Wash.

The ruling by Judge Webster was given when he held that a complaint by Sheriff Miles was sufficient in his \$25,000 damage suit against Station KHQ in Spokane. It broadcast an anti-prohibition article, which, the sheriff charged, conveyed the idea that he aided bootleggers.

The action is against Louis Wasmer, Inc., a corporation; Louis Wasmer and Elizabeth Wasmer, husband and wife; Charles C. Lantry and Eva Lantry, husband and wife, and William H. Castner and Agnes A. Castner, husband and wife.

It is alleged that William H. Castner of "Public Opinion", a publication, submitted a written speech and that the station reserved the right to change the manuscript and did change it before it was broadcast.

It is alleged that the message was false and libelous in that the sheriff and his deputies were not aiding moonshiners, nor did they confiscate outfits of moonshiners and sell them cheaply.

Judge Webster gave his views on the law involved and the status of the law of libel as it pertains to broadcasting, in part, as follows:

"In this complaint, it is charged that Charles C. Lantry and Louis Wasmer not only received and broadcast this matter, but that they reserved the right to change and alter the manuscript supplied to them, and that, as a matter of fact, they did edit and change the original manuscript and did read it as changed.

"They, then, would be connected, not only with the broadcasting or the announcing, but with the preparation. And if the matter involved in the statement were untrue and defamatory, it seems to me that they would be chargeable with a libel.

"Everybody knows, I think, or most people know when they hear a statement over the radio, that that statement is not an extemporaneous affair, that it is a prepared statement and that it represents deliberation and reflection and preparation of the announcer or person who has submitted it for broadcasting.

"It undoubtedly must be true, then, that we will have to regard the prepared statement submitted to the radio company for publication over the radio as in the same category with a libel. I do not see how it can be regarded otherwise."

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The University of Chicago is a private, non-profit, research-oriented institution of higher learning. It was founded in 1837 and is one of the oldest and most prestigious universities in the United States. The university is known for its commitment to academic excellence and its diverse range of programs and research areas.

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## HOW COMMISSION VOTED ON HIGH POWER ALLOCATIONS

The following is a record of the voting on the high power allocations made last Thursday by the Federal Radio Commission. The concurrence of Judge Robinson with Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, who moved that General Order No. 42 as amended be rescinded, is taken to mean that the former's opinion in the high power matter has been changed and that he now views the use of maximum power with favor. Commissioner Lafount has long been of the opinion that a maximum power would greatly benefit the entire industry.

When the Commission convened, Commissioner Robinson moved that consideration of applications for power of 50 kilowatts be indefinitely postponed. The motion was lost.

Commissioner Lafount moved that General Order 42 as amended be rescinded. The motion was lost. Lafount and Robinson, Commissioners, voted yea.

The Commission then took the following action with respect to the applications for high power:

### FIRST ZONE - WHAM, WMZ, WOR, WJZ

The Commission reversed the Examiner in his recommendation that WJZ be granted power of 50 kilowatts. The Commission granted the application of Radio Station WOR for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW, regular and 25 KW experimental power. Saltzman, Starbuck, Commissioners, voted to grant the application of Station WHAM.

### SECOND ZONE - WCAU, WHAS

The Commission sustained the Examiner and granted the application of Station WCAU for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW regular and 25 KW experimental power. Saltzman and Starbuck, Commissioners, voted to grant the application of WHAS.

### THIRD ZONE - WAPI, WBT, WSM, WSB, KVOO, WREC-WOAN

The Commission sustained the Examiner and granted the applications of WSM and WSB for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW regular, and 25 KW experimental power. Robinson, Commissioner, voted to grant the application of WBT in preference to Station WSM.

The Commission denied the application of WREC which sought the facilities of Station WSM.

### FOURTH ZONE - WBBM-WJBT, WCCO, WGN-WLIB, WMAQ, WHO-WOC WCFL, WTMJ

The Commission sustained the Examiner and granted the application of WCCO for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW regular, and 25 KW experimental power. The Commission reversed the Examiner in his recommendation to grant WGN's application and

The following is a report of the work of the Commission during the year 1900. The Commission was organized on July 1, 1900, and has since that time been engaged in a study of the various problems connected with the government of the District of Columbia. It has held numerous public hearings and has received many suggestions from the people of the District. It has also conducted extensive research into the various subjects which it has been called upon to consider. The results of its work are set forth in this report.

The Commission has found that the government of the District of Columbia is in need of reform. It has identified many of the causes of the existing evils and has proposed many effective remedies. It has also found that the people of the District are in need of education and that the government should take steps to provide such education. It has therefore recommended that the government should establish a system of public schools and should provide for the education of the poor.

The Commission has also found that the government is in need of a more efficient system of administration. It has therefore recommended that the government should reorganize its various departments and should establish a system of public administration which is more efficient and more economical.

The Commission has also found that the government is in need of a more efficient system of justice. It has therefore recommended that the government should reorganize its courts and should establish a system of public justice which is more efficient and more economical. It has also recommended that the government should establish a system of public defense and should provide for the defense of the poor.

The Commission has also found that the government is in need of a more efficient system of public works. It has therefore recommended that the government should reorganize its various departments and should establish a system of public works which is more efficient and more economical. It has also recommended that the government should establish a system of public health and should provide for the health of the people.

The Commission has also found that the government is in need of a more efficient system of public safety. It has therefore recommended that the government should reorganize its various departments and should establish a system of public safety which is more efficient and more economical. It has also recommended that the government should establish a system of public fire protection and should provide for the fire protection of the people.

The Commission has also found that the government is in need of a more efficient system of public education. It has therefore recommended that the government should reorganize its various departments and should establish a system of public education which is more efficient and more economical. It has also recommended that the government should establish a system of public higher education and should provide for the higher education of the people.

The Commission has also found that the government is in need of a more efficient system of public administration. It has therefore recommended that the government should reorganize its various departments and should establish a system of public administration which is more efficient and more economical. It has also recommended that the government should establish a system of public finance and should provide for the finance of the people.



granted the application of WHO for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW regular and 25 KW experimental power. Starbuck, Commissioner, voted to grant Station WCFL authority to operate with power of 50 kilowatts on 970 kilocycles experimentally in preference to Station WHO.

The Commission denied the application of WCFL which sought the facilities of Station WGN.

The Commission denied the application of Station WTMJ which sought the facilities of Station WLS and WENR.

In Docket 691 (WOWO) and 692 (WFBM) the Commission denied the applications.

FIFTH ZONE - KGO, KOA, KPO, KSL

The Commission sustained the Examiner and granted the applications of KOA and KPO for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW regular and 25 KW experimental power. Starbuck, Commissioner, voted to grant the application of KGO in preference to the application of KPO.

Station KNX having been defaulted (Minutes May 15, 1931) in their construction permit to build a 50 kilowatt station, created a third vacancy. The Commission filled this vacancy by granting the application of KSL for the construction of a 50 kilowatt station, 25 KW regular and 25 KW experimental power.

In Docket 906, Examiner's Report No. 42, Station KFAB, the Commission granted the application in part. The Commission granted Station KFAB authority to construct a radio station with power of 25 kilowatts and to divide time with WBBM as at present, Saltzman and Sykes, Commissioners, dissenting.

Commissioner Sykes moved that the recommendation of the Chief Examiner in his report No. 40 that the Commission grant power of 25 kilowatts to all unsuccessful applicants for 50 kilowatts power be denied. The motion was lost. Saltzman and Sykes, Commissioners, voted yea.

Commissioner Starbuck moved that Station WHAM be granted power of 25 kilowatts. The motion carried. Saltzman and Sykes, Commissioners, voted nay.

Commissioner Lafount moved that Station WBZ be granted power of 25 kilowatts. The motion was lost.

Commissioner Lafount moved that Station WHAS be granted power of 25 kilowatts. The motion carried. Saltzman and Sykes, Commissioners, voted nay.

Commissioner Robinson moved that Station WBT be granted power of 25 kilowatts. The motion carried. Saltzman and Sykes, Commissioners, voted nay.





Commissioner Lafount moved that Stations WAPI and KVOO sharing time, each be granted power of 25 kilowatts. The motion carried. Saltzman and Sykes, Commissioners, voted nay.

Commissioner Starbuck moved that Station WCFL be granted power of 25 kilowatts experimentally. The motion was lost. Robinson and Starbuck, Commissioners, voted yea.

Commissioner Starbuck moved that Station KGO be granted power of 25 kilowatts. The motion was lost.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Sale of insurance by radio is illegal in Idaho when the insurance company is not authorized to do business in the State, W. H. Bakes, Director of the State Insurance Bureau, has advised Station KTFI, of Twin Falls. Other radio stations in the State are offering similar contracts, it is understood by Mr. Bakes, and an investigation is under way to prevent violation of the State insurance laws. Broadcasting corporations cannot be licensed as insurance agents under the Idaho law, Mr. Bakes declared. The announcer who advertises the policy and solicits business for the insurance company must comply with the insurance regulations and procure an agent's license, he said, and this can be done only when the company is admitted to the State.

Mr. Bakes' ruling is based on an opinion of the Attorney General in the Twin Falls case.

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Radio programs in New York World-Telegram, which have been printed in "program" style now are being "run in", saving six to eight inches a day in space. Program numbers are carried in paragraphs.

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#### CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

October 8 - Missouri Broadcasting Co., St. Louis, Mo., C. P., 2200-2299 kc., 500 w., visual broadcasting, limited time

Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., Kirkwood, Mo., C. P. visual broadcasting, 2850-2950 kc., 500 w., unlimited time.

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1. The first group of people who are not in the labor force are those who are not in the labor force because they are not in the labor force.

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Sept. 30-WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of C. P. granted 6/24/31 to change equipment authorized and extend completion date to 12/1/31; WFIW, Hopkinsville, Ky., modification of C. P. granted 8/12/31 to move transmitter locally and make changes in authorized equipment; KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Montana, modification of license to change hours of operation from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily to 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. daily; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, tr. as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, Portland, Oregon, voluntary assignment of license to Ashley C. Dixon-KFJR, Inc.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C. C. P. to change equipment and increase day power on 1010 kc., (returned at request of applicant); WRBJ, W. E., F. E. and P. L. Barclift, and J. H. Harbour, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., C. P. to move station locally, install new equipment and operate unlimited time on 1370 kc. (not considered necessary).

October 1 - WMBO, George I. Stevens, tr/as Radio Service Laboratories, Auburn, N. Y., voluntary assignment of license to WMBO, Inc.; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., license to cover C.P. granted 7/25/31 for changes in equipment; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., license to cover C. P. granted 7/14/31 for changes in equipment; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Oklahoma, C. P. to install new transmitter; Irene Reynolds, Jacksonville, Florida, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

September 30 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., WEEQ, Atlantic City, N. J., C. P. for new transmitter and increase in power from 20 watts to 100 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, initial location, Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of license for 1552, 1556, 1554 kc., 15 watts, temporary service for motion pictures; W6XAD, James W. Whiteford & Milton A. Ausman, San Francisco, Calif., license covering C. P. for 2398, 3256, 4795, 8650 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; W3XT, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J.

Also, General Electric Co.: W2XAK, South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 250 watts; W2XCH, Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 2398, 3256 kc., 300 watts; Alaskan Airways, Inc.: NC-9153, NC-9193, NC-539-V, NC-174-H, NC-154-H, NC-153-H, KHTEV, KHTGT, KHTDW, KHTCX, KHTBY, KHTAZ respectively, assignment of licenses to American Airways, Inc.

The following application was cancelled at request of application per letter 9/24/31: WAY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of coastal license for 6500, 12550 kc., 80 KW.

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The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant 8/3/31: WOA, Pan American Airways, Inc., New York, N. Y., renewal of aeronautical license for 278, 2662, 3070, 5690 kc., 300 watts.

October 1: Superstition Mountain Exploration Expedition, Portable, Superstition Mountain region, Ariz., new C. P. for 110 meters, 150 watts, point-to-point service; Town of Arlington (Police Dept.), Arlington, Mass., new C. P. for 2442 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich., license covering C. P. for 2440 kc. 100 watts, police service; Libby Communications, Inc.: KGOS, Oahu, Hawaii, and KGOT, Mauna Loa, Hawaii, renewal of coastal and point-to-point licenses, for 2854, 2596 kc., 200 watts; WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., Richmond, Ind., C. P. to change location of transmitter to City Bldg., Richmond, police service; KOQ, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., modification of point-to-point service license for additional frequency of 10010 kc.; WNB, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., license to cover C. P. for 6755, 10675 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point service.

Also, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KXX, Funter Bay, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 246, 3166 kc., 100 watts, also renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 460 kc., 100 watts; KGM, Ketchikan, Alaska, renewal of coastal license for 2320 kc., 50 watts, and renewal of point-to-point license for 3160 kc., 50 watts; KJC, Rose Inlet, Alsaks, renewal of point-to-point license for 274, 3166 kc., 100 watts, and renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 460 kc., 100 watts; KLW, Port Althrop, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 246, 3166 kc., 100 watts, and renewal of coastal license for 500, 2320, 460, kc., 100 watts; Government of Porto Rico: WGW, Dept. of the Interior, Munoz Rivera, Vieques, P. R., C. P. for new equipment on 171, 194, 500 kc., 30 watts, coastal & Point-to-point service; Same for WKK, Bureau of Insular Telegraph, Ceiba, Porto Rico.

October 2nd - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; W2XDA, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., portable, initial location, New York, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 1544 kc., 50 watts, (temporary pickup service); W1XJ, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850 kc., 500 watts; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WKW, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for decrease in power to 40 KW., and change in point of communication to Paris, point-to-point; WDA, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for decrease in power to 40 KW, and change in normal transmitter to #41, point-to-point.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on October 2nd:

WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Brooklyn; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Memphis; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., C. P. to move transmitter from 5 miles east of Terre Haute to S. 25th St., near Nulman St., Terre Haute; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control (application withdrawn from hearing docket); WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W. Va., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Oct. 15, 1931; WOCL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y., license covering installation of new equipment increase in power and moving of main studio locally, 1210 kc., 50 w., unlimited time.

Also, WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Me., modification of C. P. to approve location of transmitter at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Presque Isle, Maine, and to change equipment authorized in C. P.; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Cal., modification of C. P. to extend commencement date from June 15 to Sept. 15th and extend completion date to Dec. 15, 1931; WJBY, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., license covering changes in equipment, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBB, WCOH, and WMRJ; KCHI, Berean Bible Class, Little Rock, Ark., license covering changes in equipment 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb., license covering changes in equipment 590 kc., 500 w. shares with WOW; KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to increase day power from 2 KW to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW.

Also, WMAZ, Macon Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KREG, Pacific-Western Broadcasting Federation, Ltd., Santa Ana, Cal., consent to voluntary assignment of license to J. S. Edwards; WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., permission to extend authority to remain silent from September 30th to October 15th; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, authority to operate at reduced power; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., authority to operate until 5:45 P.M., CST, on Sunday, Oct 4th, in order to broadcast an address.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Chicago, Ill., C. P. for aeronautical service; WEEM, Miami, Fla., C. P. for aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; also, authority to use frequency 3182.5 kc., for aeronautical service on Red Chain between New York and Chicago, in order to secure slightly greater frequency separation between East and West end of chain; also, authority to use two frequencies on Green Chain until Feb. 1st, when G. O. 119 becomes effective; Pan-American Airways, Inc.: WKDL, Miami, Fla., C. P. for aeronautical and point-to-point service, aeronautical;





Also, Sikorsky-S-40 Amphibian plane, temporary authority to test and operate the radio equipment installed on two new Sikorsky Amphibians; KDAJ, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., SS "San Jose", temporary authority to operate radio equipment on board SS "San Jose", which sails about Oct. 5th, pending receipt of formal application, for modification of existing 1st class license to change this license to 3rd class.

Also, WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., license, multiple address radio-telegraph service; KGPO, City of Tulsa, Okla., Tulsa, Okla., license for police service, 2452 kc., 100 w.; WBA, Commonwealth of Pa., Pa. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., license for police service, 257 kc., 300 watts; W8XA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, license for special experimental service; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W2XDE, W2XDG, W2XDH, W2XDI, W2XDJ, W10XAA, W2XAV, W2XBX renewal of experimental licenses.

### Set For Hearing

John E. V. Jasper, Sherman, Texas, requests C. P. 1500 kc., 50 w., share with KGKB, also to use portable to test for location; WKBV, Knox Battery and Electric Co., Connorsville, Ind., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Eastern Indiana Broadcasting Corp.; United Radio Utilities Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Cal., requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., requests C. P. for television service; Tate Mountain Estates, Inc., Tate, Ga., requests C. P. for point-to-point private service; Tate Mt. Estates, Inc., Jasper R.F.D., Ga., requests C. P. for private point-to-point service.

### Action On Examiners' Reports

C. L. and P. E. Morris, G. E. and O. W. Wray, Almena, Kans., Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Gillette Stanford, Chico, Cal., Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Walker; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Shreveport, La., Granted C. P. to move transmitter and studio to Laurel, Miss., but denied as to increase in hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., Granted, renewal of license, 1310 kc., 50 watts, share with KTSL, sustaining Examiner Yost; Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford City, Ind., Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker.

Also, Owosso Broadcasting Co., Inc., Owosso, Mich., Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 950 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, by default, sustaining Examiner Yost; Winters Jones & Hugh H. Jones, Baltimore, Md., Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 880 kc., 250 watts, daylight hours, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Ohio Broadcasting Corp., Canton, Ohio, Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time except to share with WNBO Sundays, sustaining Examiner Walker; WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., Denied modification of license to change frequency from 1410 to 940 kc., sustaining Examiner Hyde.







Also, WDRC, WDRC, Inc., Hartford, Conn., denied modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, sustaining Examiner Hyde; William J. Hayes, Portsmouth, Ohio, denied C. P. for a new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Howard B. Hoel & Chas. M. Dean, Norwood, Ohio, Denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

#### Renewal Of Licenses Set For Hearing

KFKA, Mid-Western Radio Corp. Greeley, Colo., KPOF, Pillar of Fire, Inc., Denver, Colo., and KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. These stations are set for hearing because their facilities have been applied for.

#### Miscellaneous

KFJZ, Estate of H. C. Meacham, Deceased, Ft. Worth, Texas, the Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with G. O. 114, to request this applicant to file application for renewal of license through office of Supervisor on or before October 17, 1931.

#### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request:

J. G. Burbank & J. A. Dalton, Laramie, Wyoming, C. P. 880 kc., 500 w., LS, share with KPOF and KFKA; WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Lewiston, Me., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter; Missouri Broadcasting Co., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. 2200-2299 kc., 500 watts; Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., C. P. 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

#### Applications Denied

The following cases were designated for hearing but applicants failed to make their appearances within the time allowed:

WFBG, Wm. F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS; L. I. and E. T. Hall, Canton, N. C., C. P. 1310 kc., 50 watts; John Wilbur Jones, Newburgh, N. Y., C. P. 1390 kc., 100 watts; Berkshire Broadcasting Service, Pittsfield, Mass., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts.

#### Action Taken October 1, 1931

WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, granted regular renewal of license; Ozark Radio Corp., Cartersville, Mo., denied right to amend application in case already heard by Examiner; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., denied right to repeat another station's chain report on World Series.

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Also, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581,

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1891

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 476





## GOVERNMENT--RCA CASE BACK ON ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DESK

After all the expectations of the industry that the radio trust suit would be settled at the conferences held in New York last week, the whole matter has again been returned to Attorney General William D. Mitchell. When the group, representing the companies involved, met with Judge Warren K. Olney, Special Department of Justice Assistant, it was a foregone conclusion that the differences to be ironed out were slight.

However, the day the negotiations were to be continued, Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation, sent word that he would place before the Attorney General a plea that the Government modify its demand, under the anti-trust laws, for reformation of the radio industry. It is believed the patent pool, as practically agreed upon at the first meeting, was still satisfactory to both sides and that the Radio Corporation was willing to drop its exclusive patent agreements. Therefore, Mr. Young's objection was believed to have been to the terms of the stock re-issue which the Government demanded.

The Government now has two courses open. It may press the suit as it stands, or it may substitute for the complaint already filed in the Wilmington, Del., Court a much more far-reaching one. It is believed that Judge Warren Olney and John Lord O'Brien, Assistant to the Attorney General, will urge the latter course. The Attorney General has been devoting his time to the Department budget for the past few days and is not expected to reach this matter until tomorrow (Friday) morning.

The delay in organizing a patent pool is particularly discouraging to the industry just now. It had been expected that it would be in operation by the first of the year. If the case against the so-called trust goes into the courts, it may be months before the matter can again be considered.

The companies involved are Radio Corporation of America, General Electric, General Motors, American Telephone & Telegraph, and Westinghouse Electric and their subsidiaries.

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## NUMBER OF CITY STATIONS MAY BE REDUCED

It seems inevitable that the number of radio stations in and near cities such as Chicago and New York will have to be reduced, declares Federal Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount. With channels crowded as they are in these regions, he does not believe that splitting of time and stabilization of frequencies will eliminate interference.

"In an effort to lessen or altogether eliminate interference in crowded zones", Commissioner Lafount continued, "the





Commission ruled that many of the 615 broadcasting stations now on the air should operate only on part time, especially at night. By this method the total number of stations operating simultaneously at night has been reduced to about 450. Although there is actually a greater number in simultaneous operation, broadcasting time is split on regional and local channels so that the total time of night operation is equal to that of 450 stations broadcasting full time.

"On June 22, 1932, General Order 116 will go into effect and will considerably lessen interference. This order provides that all stations operating between 550 and 1500 kilocycles shall maintain the assigned frequency between the limits of 50 cycles per second above to 50 cycles per second below their assigned frequency. Stations will be required to check their frequency variations, and when any station varies more than 50 cycles above or 50 cycles below their assigned frequency, it will be violating a Commission regulation and will be subject to penalty.

"Although the Commission is legally restricted from taking any station off the air unless the station does not abide by Commission regulations, it is apparent that a gradual weeding out has taken place. From 733 stations operating when the Commission was founded, the number has been reduced to 615. Inefficient stations have been ruled off the air, and competently operated ones have been rewarded. The Commission appreciates an efficiently operated small station of 100 watts just as much as it does one with maximum power of 50,000 watts.

"With such a reduction already brought about, it is to be expected that the Commission will further reduce the number of stations, providing the 50-cycle order does not prove effective where stations are closely grouped. This reduction will be felt in crowded zones in large cities, and, as conditions are now, seems inevitable in the progress toward an ideal broadcasting station."

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#### HALF BAY STATE FAMILIES HAVE SETS

The number of families in the State of Massachusetts on April 1, 1930, was 1,024,527, as compared with 874,798 in 1920. The population per family in 1930 was 4.2, as compared with 4.4 in 1920. The number of families reporting radio sets in 1930 was 590,105, or 57.6 per cent of the total.

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## PHILCO MAKES BIG PREPARATIONS FOR INITIAL STOKOWSKI BROADCAST

Philco will spread itself Monday night, October 12th, when Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will be heard in the first of his third series of Philco broadcasts. It will be a regular concert broadcast from the Philadelphia Academy of Music, beginning at 8:15 P.M., E.S.T., will last until 10 o'clock, and will be carried by every Columbia station. The lengthy broadcast will be made possible by five national program sponsors stepping aside for the occasion.

Included in the equipment will be a new type of microphone, the electro-dynamic, new input equipment; volume control apparatus for Stokowski's use; a ton and a half movable control booth in the wings of the stage; and the new B-22 cable for transmission services throughout the greater part of the system.

After the performance, there will be a special reception for Stokowski. Press arrangements for Philco's part in the affair will be in the hands of Samuel D. Fuson, of Erwin, Wasey & Company, New York City.

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## FORTUNE TELLING MAY COST KTAB LICENSE

In accord with its statement of May 7, 1931, pointing out that radio stations broadcasting fortune telling or games of chance would have their applications for renewal of licenses set for hearing, the Federal Radio Commission on October 6th set for hearing the applications of two stations charged with such violations.

The stations are KTAB, operated by the Associated Broadcasters, Inc., at San Francisco, Cal.; and WCAB, operated by B. Bryan Musselman, at Allentown, Pa.

Station KTAB had its application set for hearing because (1) information being broadcast over KTAB is not in public interest; talks of one "Zoro" during September were not in public interest; (2) the licensee of KTAB permitted use of station to others for their own personal benefit; (3) "Zoro" used station to deliver personal messages to private individuals.

The application of Station WCAB was set for hearing on complaint of certain individuals who charge the station is being operated for personal interest of private individuals; programs are not in public interest; licensee has permitted broadcasting by astrologer with questions and answers not in public interest; licensee permitted false and misleading advertisements to be broadcast.



It is the purpose of this report to present a summary of the progress of the initial research program during the period from January 1, 1961, to December 31, 1961. The program was designed to investigate the effects of the various factors which influence the rate of growth of the population of the United States. The program was divided into three main areas of research: (1) the effects of the various factors which influence the rate of growth of the population; (2) the effects of the various factors which influence the rate of growth of the population; and (3) the effects of the various factors which influence the rate of growth of the population.

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2. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "The National Income and Product Accounts for the United States," Washington, D.C., 1961.

3. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "The National Income and Product Accounts for the United States," Washington, D.C., 1961.

4. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "The National Income and Product Accounts for the United States," Washington, D.C., 1961.

The policy of the Commission was expressed in a statement made public May 7th. It stated that "upon frequent occasions there has been brought to the attention of the Commission complaints against radio stations broadcasting fortune telling, lotteries, games of chance, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent wholly or in part upon lot or chance."

In commenting on these complaints, the Commission stated that "there exists a doubt that such broadcasts are in the public interest. Complaints from a substantial number of listeners against any broadcasting station presenting such programs will result in the station's application for renewal of license being set for hearing."

"Copies of this statement were this day ordered by the Commission to be mailed to each broadcasting station licensed by the Commission."

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#### IMPROVED PLANE RECEIVERS EXPECTED JANUARY 1ST

Considerable progress has been made in the design of a receiving set for use with the simultaneous radiophone and range beacon. The equipment at present available is not suitable for this service primarily because of poor audio-frequency characteristics and low-power output.

Experimental work has shown that an undistorted power output of 400 milliwatts is desirable to insure satisfactory service during conditions of severe atmospheric disturbances. Likewise, it is essential that the receiving set have a uniform response for frequencies from 50 to 3,000 cycles.

A series of conferences has been held with several manufacturers of aircraft radio equipment and tentative specifications have been drawn up for a receiving set which will meet present day requirements. Two companies are building sample receivers to meet these specifications. When these are completed, they will be given a series of tests by the Aeronautics Research Division to determine if they are satisfactory.

After these tests, final specifications will be written and future equipment held to conform with them. It is expected that by the end of the year, the receiving sets will be available for the use of the operating companies.

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## REVIEW BOARD FOR RADIO PROCEEDS DESPITE PROTESTS

The following has been received from the National Radio Board of Review:

"Despite protestations from various of the broadcasting stations and officially from the National Association of Broadcasters, the National Radio Board of Review, sponsored by George Perryman who, as a tube manufacturer, has been associated with the radio industry since its commercial inception, is going forward with its plans. The protests which have been made in general are based upon the fact that the broadcasters and their association regard the Board of Review as censorship. This, Mr. Perryman emphatically denies.

"In his letter to the National Association of Broadcasters, concerning their stand, of which he has only read in the newspapers, since the Association has not seen fit to address him personally, Mr. Perryman stated in part, 'I believe that my proposed National Board of Review may possibly avoid censorship. Of course, it may be contended by the broadcasters whom you represent that fan mail presents a cross-section of broadcasting public opinion, yet all the figures available indicate that only one per cent of the broadcast audience ever takes its pen in hand. The intelligent majority apparently either enjoys or tolerates its programs in silence.'

"Mr. Perryman reports that of the 250 organizations addressed, more than 50% have made plans to cooperate with the planned Radio Board of Review and others are placing the aims and plans of the Board before their membership at their annual meetings. Among the latter is the National Federation of Music Clubs, whose interest in radio is more than that of the average women's club."

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## SPONSORS BROADCAST OF FIRE IN OWN STORE

W. L. Katz, Marquette, Michigan, merchant, claims credit for sponsoring the most unique commercial radio program ever put on the air. He sponsored a radio description of a fire which recently damaged his dry goods store.

"Late one evening just as WBEO, of Marquette, was about to sign off, the city fire bells rang out summoning the volunteer firemen to a blaze near the station's studios", Broadcast Advertising relates. "Bob Kaufman, station director, and an ex-newspaper man, grabbed a portable amplifier and rushed to the scene. Station engineers strung wires from the transmitter to the amplifier and Bob went on the air describing the fire fighting.

"Al Loomis, WEBO advertising manager, following the microphone, spotted Mr. Katz in the crowd. Al suggested that the merchant sponsor the broadcast and tell the listeners about the inevitable fire sale which would follow. Mr. Katz assented and now reports excellent business at his fire sale."

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## PRODUCER SUES TO RESTRAIN SONGS FROM AIR

An order to show cause why they should not be restrained from using any of George White's "Scandals'" songs has been served against NBC, CBS and WOR in injunction proceedings started by the producer against the three broadcasters to enjoin them from using any of the "Scandals'" music, according to Variety. White is also asking for damages, to be fixed later. Order to show cause was signed by Judge Albert Cohn, New York Supreme Court.

White is contesting the claim of right of a publisher or songwriter to transfer the broadcasting rights to songs to the American Society of Composers, Authors & Publishers, if those songs are show tunes for which the producer is paying a royalty.

On Sept. 23, 1931, White sent out a notice to all broadcasting stations requesting them to discontinue using the "Scandals'" score or songs.

White received but one answer from the stations in regard to his notification. This, he says, was from WOR, which replied:

"Station WOR pays the American Society of Composers, Authors & Publishers a fee for the use of all numbers in its repertoire and such numbers as may be restricted may be used upon asking special permission. We understand the numbers from "Scandals" are in the repertoire of the American Society and so can't see how anyone but the American Society has jurisdiction over same. The American Society advised us that if they gave their permission, no other party has a say in the matter."

White contends that the broadcasting of the songs may endanger his by shortening its New York run and by affecting its road value.

White's suit against the broadcasting stations is the first of its kind. The custom, according to the contracts between publishers and songwriters is to transfer the radio rights to their music to the American Society, which licenses the radio stations to use same and splits the fees between writer and publisher. Production songs, or any other songs, have always been restricted from the air by the American Society at the request of the publisher, who takes this action at the producer's request.

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## WOL PROTESTS CBS BOOSTER

WOL, owned and operated by the American Broadcasting Company, of Washington, has filed a protest with the Federal Radio Commission against the granting of a license to the Columbia Broadcasting System for the erection of a 250-watt "booster" station in Washington, D. C.

The objection to the increasing of wattage in the District is based on the fact that a frequency has not been found for the 250-watt operation of WOL, which increase in power was granted by the Commission, May 20, 1929.

According to the protest, WOL applied April 6, 1929, to be replaced on 1270 kilocycles from which they were removed November 11, 1928, and for 250 watts power.

The application was granted and the Commission's department was instructed to locate a frequency other than 1270 and report its findings. In two and one-half years, the engineers have failed to make a report. The Commission denied WOL 1240 kc., a frequency suggested as an alternative for 1270 kc., in a subsequent petition.

Said application was set for hearing on November 14, 1929. A petition was filed with the Commission October 22, 1929, thereby placing the hearing subject to call on the calendar. This hearing has not yet been held.

WOL was removed from 1270 kilocycles, in order to place WFBR, of Baltimore, thereon.

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## S.W.P.A. NOT CONCERNED WITH PERFORMING RIGHTS

The following letter has been received from J. C. Rosenthal, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, New York City:

"Sometime ago your news contained an article under the heading 'Koenigsberg To Direct New Song Writers' Association', wherein you stated that 'evidently the association is to work along the line, and perhaps try to enter the field of the American Society of Composers'.

"Let me assure you that the inference is incorrect as the Song Writers' Protective Association has nothing whatsoever to do with performing rights."

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## SEES CHAIN BROADCASTERS RIDING FOR A FALL

If network broadcasters care what one member of their audience has to say about them, they may read the following letter recently received from an irate listener:

"I feel more strongly than ever that sooner or later something revolutionary will have to be done to put the whole gigantic business on a fairer basis to the public at large", he writes. "Whether the English system of taxing each set owner and refusing to permit advertising is ideal, I would not be bold enough to say. But in my humble opinion, it is a long step nearer to the idea than present conditions in this country.

"I can't regard Mr. (here the head of one of the major networks is named) as anything more than a high pressure salesman. I don't think he has any artistic ideals. If he has, he has certainly chloroformed them. He is simply out for the money, first, last and all the time. And what is the result? Contracts at which he should gag according to the most rudimentary standards of art and real public interest, he accepts readily. Witness the terrible performances of the (here is named a well known dance organization) orchestra, which takes a solid hour out of the heart of three evenings a week. Why should any one advertiser be permitted to monopolize the air with such a tawdry and blatant program to the exclusion of a lot of better stuff?

"The ratio of selling talk to the rest of the programs continues to increase, thus keeping step with the rapidly ascending advertising income of the NBC which I understand is now up to \$25,000,000 per annum. The chain broadcasting system has gotten to a point where, as far as I am concerned, there are only four sources to which I can go for anything I could hope to find of first-class quality, viz: The WEA chain, the WJZ chain, the Columbia chain and the WOR chain. Because of this, I am frequently compelled to shut off my set when I am eager to hear something worth hearing.

"Unless the American public is even more moronic than anything H. L. Mencken claims, this sort of thing cannot go much farther without a grand bust-up."

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## SEES DAYTIME PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT

In the early days of radio, the good programs were confined to the evening hours. But not so today, observes Frank M. Russell, NBC Vice-President in Washington.

"The schedule of WRC, in Washington, is rapidly becoming filled with programs of unusual merit, comparing favorably with the nighttime features", Mr. Russell continued. "The improvement

THE GREAT AMERICAN WESTERN

It is a book of the West, and of the West it is a book of the West. It is a book of the West, and of the West it is a book of the West. It is a book of the West, and of the West it is a book of the West.

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in daytime programs was very gradual at first, but in the past few months, there has been a decided change. Every sort of program, featuring many of radio's outstanding stars, is now being heard in the daytime hours. As a result, there has been a marked increase in the day time audience."

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 3 - WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., install automatic frequency control; WEEU, Raymond A. Gaul, Harold O. Landis, and H. S. Craumer, d/b as Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., modify C. P. granted 6/12/31 for a new station, as to equipment, and to move transmitter slightly, also extend completion date of C.P.; KCIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, direct measurement of antenna input.

October 5 - WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C. P. to make changes in equipment, and increase power from 5 KW to 10 KW; O. H. Stephens, tr. as The Voice of Montgomery, Montgomery, Ala., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, daytime, share with KGKB; WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1500 kc., and hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

Also, WHBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Radio Station WHBF, Rock Island, Ill., C. P. to move station locally; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., modification of C. P. granted 6/17/31, change equipment authorized and extend commencement and completion dates; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment.

October 6 - Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., WHDL, C. P. amended to request authority to move station locally instead of Lake Placid, N. Y., also amended as to equipment (original application requested change in frequency to 1220 kc); KFLX, Geo. Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 6/17/31 for changes in equipment; WRBJ, W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift, P. L. Barclift & J. H. Harbour, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., J. H. Harbour requests authority to assign his interest in WRBJ's license to W. E., F. E., and P. L. Barclift, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Company.

Also, KGU, Marion A. Mulrony & Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii, modification of license requesting 750 kc., 2 KW, full time experimentally; also, C. P. requesting 750 kc., 2 KW, full time experimentally, also changes in equipment.



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Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 5 - W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Whippany, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 650, 1100, 1480 kc., 1 KW; W10XAW, Standard Shipping Co., on Ship "STANDARD", renewal of special experimental license for 516 kc., 2 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., new C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., special license for 11640, 19340 kc., 1500 watts, to use transmitter of KOQ, point to point service.

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XDX, W2XDW, W2XDY, W2XDZ, portables in New York City, licenses covering C. P.s for 1544, 2476 kc., 1 watt (2 licenses) and 50 watts (2 licenses), special pickup service.

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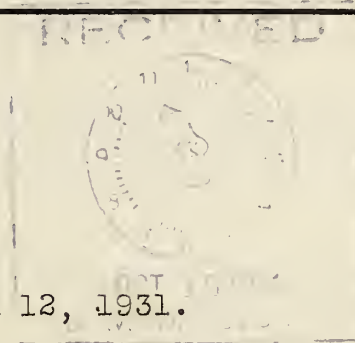
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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*Mar*



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No. 477

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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## TEST OF EXTREME WAVES PLANNED

An application for permission to conduct experiments to determine the feasibility of using the ultra high radio frequencies for public communication was received October 8th by the Federal Radio Commission.

The petition, filed by the International Communications Laboratories, Inc., at Hillsborough, N. J.; requested permission to construct two transmitters to operate on a frequency between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 kilocycles in point-to-point communication service.

The transmitters, which are to have a maximum power of 5 watts, are proposed for construction at Hillsborough and Tweksbury, N. J., towns 17 miles apart.

Construction will be financed by the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation, of New York, and Maryland, of which the International Communications Laboratories is a subsidiary.

The following information was made available at the Commission:

Should the application be granted, the stations will use concentrated beams in wave lengths with a range of 10 to 30 centimeters, and will operate on unlimited time.

Experiments on the ultra high frequencies are comparatively new in this country. Although some have been conducted, their results have never been made public. If these two new stations should prove successful, their experiments will open a new frequency for use of all except broadcasting stations.

The transmitters, as proposed, will cost about \$3,000 each, and will be operated within a range of 3 per cent of their assigned frequency.

At present, the highest frequency used in commercial broadcasting is 28,000 kilocycles. The Commission recently increased the limit for commercial communication from 23,000 kilocycles. The band between 28,000 and 75,000 kilocycles is considered the "great unknown field of radio." Experiments on the ultra high frequencies may provide new frequencies beyond the unknown field.

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# THEORY OF THE STATE

The theory of the state is a branch of political science which deals with the nature, origin, and development of the state. It is a subject of great importance and interest to all who are concerned with the welfare of the community.

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## HEARST MAY GET WGBS

An expansion of William Randolph Hearst's radio interests was presaged last week by an application to the Federal Radio Commission by Station WGBS, of New York City, for authority to assign its license and construction permit to the American Radio News Corporation, a Hearst organization.

WGBS has applied for a change of frequency and power, and for a television permit. Should the assignment be granted, it was stated, the call letters will be changed to WINS, presumably standing for the International News Service.

Portable Station WLOXAO, National Broadcasting Company also applied for a license covering a construction permit to replace its present transmitter for special pickups for rebroadcast purposes.

Station WGBS will become the property of the American Radio News Corporation, owned by William Randolph Hearst, in a transfer of title to be made formally to him, according to Joseph V. Connolly, General Manager of the radio organization. The station will not be owned by Hearst newspapers, but personally by Mr. Hearst, who will retain all the stock, it was announced.

About \$100,000 is to be spent immediately in improving the station. The program of expansion is to be directed by Clark Kinnaid, who will be in charge of all activities. Mechanical improvements will include a new transmitter, probably installed at a new location near Radio City, Mr. Kinnaid said. The television features associated with WGBS, at 655 Fifth Avenue, will be retained for the present. Later both sound and sight broadcasting facilities will be placed in the same building. WGBS is now in the Hotel Lincoln.

The transmitter is to be planned by W. G. H. Finch, chief engineer of the radio news organization.

Beginning today, WGBS is to be on the air continuously from 7 A.M. to 7:30 P.M., with synchronized television programs from 4 o'clock each afternoon until 7:30 P.M.

The Hearst organization now owns and operates WISN at Milwaukee, Wis. It leases KYW, at Chicago for full time on the air, and is reported to be about to purchase another prominent station of the country.

WGBS was brought into being in 1924 by Gimbel Brothers and was taken over in 1928 by Mr. Daily Paskman, President, and other stockholders of the General Broadcasting System, Inc., which has since operated it.

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The following is a summary of the results of the investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on May 20, 1968, regarding the activities of the [redacted] group in the [redacted] area. The investigation was conducted in accordance with the request of the [redacted] and the [redacted] on May 15, 1968.

The results of the investigation are as follows:

- 1. The [redacted] group is active in the [redacted] area and is engaged in various activities, including [redacted] and [redacted].
- 2. The [redacted] group has been identified as a [redacted] group and is active in the [redacted] area.
- 3. The [redacted] group has been identified as a [redacted] group and is active in the [redacted] area.
- 4. The [redacted] group has been identified as a [redacted] group and is active in the [redacted] area.
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## NEWEST SHIP RADIO BORROWS FEATURE FROM AUTOMOBILE

An interesting development in shipboard radio transmitters has resulted from successful tests of the latest model vacuum tube transmitter of the Radiomarine Corporation of America on a voyage of the S. S. "Santa Maria."

Combining several new features making for compactness, convenience of operation and efficiency, the new transmitter is regarded as a distinct step forward in the design of marine radio apparatus.

Speaking of the results of these tests, Mr. C. J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, said:

"Among the many innovations in radio design which this new transmitter embodies, perhaps the most important is the feature of using the same vacuum tubes and most of the other apparatus for its operation on two widely separated frequency bands.

"The design and construction of transmitters to operate in the short wave length band has always been a problem requiring special engineering consideration. Connecting wires must be kept at the minimum length - a necessity which has hampered designers in their efforts to provide the proper spring suspension to enable the apparatus to withstand the vibration and movement of the ship. In Model ET-3674, this difficulty has been met by the ingenious mounting of the entire transmitting panel on four, half-elliptical automobile springs. Thus, instead of suspending certain parts within the case on springs, the entire transmitter is made to 'float' on automobile springs which insulate all parts against vibration and shock.

"For the practical testing of this new transmitter", continued Mr. Pannill, "we installed it on the S.S. "Santa Maria", in addition to her regular radio equipment. This enabled us to make direct comparison of its performance with the regular equipment under exactly the same conditions. The results obtained with the new model are more than gratifying, as the log shows. During the first day's sail from New York on her trip south, the "Santa Maria" was in communication with the station at Portlashed, England, as well as San Francisco and Norddeich, Germany. All reported strong signals. Two days later a radio station in Otchishi, Japan, also reported loud signals from the "Santa Maria".

"The principal advantage of being able to employ a single transmitter for both intermediate and short wave length work is that it makes possible the greatest efficiency of a given power under all conditions. For example, communication over average distances of a few hundred miles are most often best accomplished on the intermediate frequencies. On the other hand, the high frequency or short wave length band usually proves best on very long distance work."

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The following is a summary of the recent working practices of the railroad industry, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its annual report for 1907.

The report shows that the railroad industry has made significant progress in the past few years, particularly in the field of safety and efficiency. The Commission has found that the industry has been able to reduce the number of accidents and deaths, and to improve the speed and reliability of its service.

One of the most important factors in this progress has been the adoption of new and improved working practices. These practices have been developed by the industry itself, and have been found to be effective in reducing the number of accidents and improving the efficiency of the service.

The Commission has found that the industry has been able to reduce the number of accidents and deaths by a large percentage in the past few years. This has been accomplished by the adoption of new and improved working practices, and by the use of more efficient equipment.

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## BROADCASTING DIVISION FOR OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Plans are now being formed to make the United States Office of Education the repository of all facts and theories on education by radio, according to Dr. C. M. Coon, Specialist in this phase of research at the Federal office.

It is the aim of this division to collect any material or information dealing with broadcasting which is of educational nature, whether sponsored by private commercial stations or publicly controlled educational stations he pointed out.

The Federal Office of Education is primarily an information center. In sponsoring the new branch of research, it is organizing an informational service. In executing its task, the division will collect material and information on the whole scope of the subject. It will make this information readily available.

It is especially interested in keeping the educational and governmental interests of the country posted and alive to the importance of this new educational device.

Five methods will be used: Conferences, public addresses, pamphlets, letters, and articles in educational publications and the daily press.

Among other functions will be that of promoting research into radio as an educational agency in regularly organized schools and for adult students. It will attempt to prevent conflicts and duplication of effort between various interests. Here, it is hoped that unnecessary expenditure of money and effort may be eliminated.

On invitation of State Departments of Education, institutions of learning, and national broadcasting chains, this division will assist in setting up and evaluating broadcast programs of educational material. Already its officers have been called on to assist in several important experiments and studies.

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### PROTEST SUNDAY ADVERTISING

The following protest has been received against radio advertising on Sunday:

"To the Editor of The Post (Washington): I am wondering what chances there may be for securing radio entertainment on Sundays without the disgusting chatter of advertisers. Is it not within the range of possibility to restrict to the six week days the very uninteresting and nerve-racking prattle on the alleged excellence of certain grades of corn plasters, whisk brooms, cabbages, etc.? Does it not seem to you to be rather mercenary, if not sacrilegious, to so subvert the Sabbath day for that purpose when there is so much in the way of beautiful music which could be utilized to make Sunday radio thoroughly enjoyable? I believe the public would say 'Amen!' to this proposed modification of programs."

"LISTENER-IN"

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1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. Government has not been able to  
3. maintain a consistent policy  
4. in the past. This has led to  
5. a lack of confidence in the  
6. Government's ability to  
7. carry out its promises.  
8. The second is the fact that  
9. the Government has not been  
10. able to maintain a consistent  
11. policy in the past. This has  
12. led to a lack of confidence  
13. in the Government's ability  
14. to carry out its promises.  
15. The third is the fact that  
16. the Government has not been  
17. able to maintain a consistent  
18. policy in the past. This has  
19. led to a lack of confidence  
20. in the Government's ability  
21. to carry out its promises.

## PAID RADIO PROGRAM APPEARS IN N. Y.

Publication of a paid radio program column, under the plan recently announced by Newspaper Radio Programs, Inc., was begun Sunday, Oct. 4th, in the newspapers of New York and Brooklyn.

"Sunday papers carried the opening piece of copy, which included announcements of three radio programs", The Editor and Publisher reports. "The first was a 40-line display advertisement of Jack Pettis and his Investors Syndicate Serenaders, illustrated with a sunburst effect marked 'The Sunday Bright Spot.' This was listed for 2:15 P.M., on WEAf and a network of the National Broadcasting Company.

"Next came a smaller announcement of the 'Blue Coal' radio revue, listed for 5:30 P.M., on WABC, leader of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The third was for 'Music Along the Wires', program of the Bell Telephone system, at 8:15 P.M., on WABC.

"Monday's papers, both morning and afternoon, carried three programs also. First came a program of Hebrew melodies presented by Braneman's Kosher Food Products, then a talk by a psychologist under the auspices of Franklin Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company, New York, and finally, 'Should a Wife Forgive', by True Story Magazine. Two of these programs were on WOR, the third on WEAf.

"Tuesday's column consisted of a single announcement 56 lines deep, beginning: 'Calvin Coolidge will broadcast an important message to the American public over Station WJZ, 9:30 P.M.' The copy went on to announce 'a unique and inspiring series of weekly half-hour programs which will be carried on by Frazier Hunt, and will come to you every Tuesday at the same hour from this station through the courtesy of the New York Life Insurance Company.'

"Incidentally, a dummy for a proposed weekly radio program in the Saturday Evening Post is being shown to advertisers and agencies by representatives of that magazine. A rate of \$13.25 a line is announced for listings in this program."

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## ARGENTINA IMPORTANT MARKET FOR RADIO RECEIVING SETS

Exports of radio apparatus for the month of August, the latest month reported by the Government, were valued at \$2,123,642, a gain of \$249,271 over the same month of last year. Considering the separate items in this class of goods, it is noted that radio receiving sets showed a gain of \$507,014, and exports of transmitting sets, tubes, and parts increased \$93,032. Other items showed decreases.

Argentina was the largest purchaser of radio receiving sets exported from the United States during August, their value amounting to \$418,573. The Union of South Africa and Uruguay each took



THE RADIO RECORD IN 1934

1934

The Radio Record in 1934 is a book which contains a complete list of all the radio stations in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. It is published by the National Association of Broadcasters, Inc., and is available for purchase from the National Association of Broadcasters, Inc., 1700 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10019. The book is available in both hardcover and paperback editions. The hardcover edition is priced at \$10.00 and the paperback edition is priced at \$5.00. The book is a valuable reference for anyone interested in radio broadcasting.

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approximately \$97,000 worth, and New Zealand purchased sets valued at \$88,408. The United Kingdom and Switzerland took approximately \$76,000 and \$75,000, respectively, and shipments to Italy were worth about \$74,000. Exports to Spain amounted to \$57,964, and France took \$47,746 worth.

Mexico was the most important purchaser of transmitting sets, exports to that country being valued at \$100,614.

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#### RADIO INNOVATION REFERS HEARERS TO NEWSPAPERS

A departure in radio advertising programs, virtually eliminating commercial features and urging listeners to read the newspapers for advertisements, has been inaugurated in New York City, with a flood of commendation from the radio public, according to the Associated Press.

The innovation was sponsored by the National Sugar Refining Co., of New Jersey. After two years of radio advertising in the customary manner, the company recently announced at the beginning of its usual half-hour musical broadcast over NBC:

"In tonight's program, we initiate an innovation in radio. We have done away with our commercial advertising announcements. We realize that as you listen in on our program, you wish to be entertained."

It was then suggested that listeners interested in the company's product, read its newspaper advertisements.

Since then, the company has merely announced its sponsorship of the program at the start, with no interruption of the musical numbers for commercial announcement. At the time of pause for station announcements, attention is called to the fact that the firm's advertisements appear in the daily newspapers.

Company officials said today their radio plan had attracted favorable comment from listeners in all parts of the country and that many letters of commendation had been received.

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#### BAIRD, TELEVISION EXPERT, DUE HERE

John Logie Baird, British television inventor, who is looked upon as the outstanding experimenter in that line in Europe, is expected to arrive in New York October 15th on the "Aquitania". Capt. W. J. Jarrard, Manager of the Baird Television Corporation of America, subsidiary of Baird Television, Ltd., of London, said he had received word indicating that Mr. Baird and an officer of the English organization were to arrive here this week.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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At the last meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Frank Mason was elected a Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company. Mr. Mason was formerly President and General Manager of the International News Service.

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Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Vice-President and General Engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, has been elected President of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers at their annual convention recently held at Swampscott, Mass.

Dr. Goldsmith succeeds J. I. Crabtree, retiring president, and will hold office during 1932. The headquarters of the society are in New York.

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Station WKBH, in La Crosse, Wis., has just been added to the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System on a permanent basis. The station operates on 1000 watts power and 1380 kilocycles.

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The Ogden (Utah) Standard-Examiner, after discontinuing its radio column during the summer months, recently started the column again. It is limited to the listing of KSL and KDYL, between the hours of 4 P.M. and midnight.

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Negotiations are under way for the National Broadcasting Company to lease KDKA and manage the station as it is doing with WGY and numerous other broadcasters in the network.

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U. S. Radio and Television Corporation report - Six months ended July 31: indicated net profit after Federal taxes, \$85,657, equal to 58 cents a share on outstanding stock compared with \$715,931 or \$5.01 a share in six months ended Jan. 31st.

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American Telephone and Telegraph Co. report - August: gross income, \$8,836,209, against \$9,194,461 in the same period last year; operating income, \$2,801,308, against \$2,292,229. Eight months ended August 31: Gross income, \$74,218,695, against \$76,664,987; operating income \$22,947,925 against \$22,183,196.

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CONFIDENTIAL

As the last member of the Council of Ministers, the President has been elected a Vice-President of the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers has been elected and the President has been elected a Vice-President of the Council of Ministers.

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"It developed this week that President Hoover's organization for unemployment relief, of which Walter S. Gifford is Chairman, has decreed that no one shall discuss unemployment over the radio, at least temporarily, until the organization gives its sanction", the October 10th issue of Editor & Publisher declares.

"This came about October 2nd when Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, was denied permission to speak over both the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company in connection with a mass meeting being held in Cooper Union, New York City, by the New York Journal.

"Senator Wagner, one of the best informed men in the country on unemployment, had prepared a speech approaching the situation from a non-partisan viewpoint. The broadcasting companies, however, turned thumbs down and the Senator did not speak."

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George H. Hill, of Tupelo, Miss., has been appointed to the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission.

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Geraldine Farrar and John McCormack lead an imposing list of internationally famous singers who will be heard on a new series of Sunday afternoon programs under General Electric sponsorship.

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WRIGLEY SIGNS \$1,500,000 CONTRACT WITH CBS

One of the largest contracts to be signed is that of Wrigley who has signed with the Columbia Broadcasting System for a million and a half dollar contract for script act starting November 2nd, five nights a week on a coast-to-coast hookup, according to information which has just reached this office from Chicago.

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2) List of persons who are subject to investigation in the field of the above mentioned activities.



## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Oct. 8 - WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. modification of license requesting authority to use old equipment as auxiliary at present transmitter location; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y., voluntary assignment of license and C. P. to American Radio News Corporation; WIBG, St. Paul's P. E. Church, Elkins Park, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to WIBG, Inc. WJAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Miami, Fla., license to cover C.P. granted 6/26/31 for auxiliary transmitter; WKBC, R. B. Broyles, tr. as R. B. Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., license to cover C. P. granted 6/19/31 for local move.

Octo. 10 - Floyd E. Blough, Don G. Morrison, Gilbert L. Davis, and Paul L. Blunt, d/b as Owosso Broadcasting Co., Owosso, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 830 kc., 1 kilowatt, daytime; A. L. Klotz, Noel Reaben - Reaben and Klotz, McComb, Miss., C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1370 kc.; WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., modification of license to change power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; KTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KRMD to daytime.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Oct. 8 - Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., new C.P. for 2000-2100 kc., 500 watts, visual broadcasting; KGPL, City of Los Angeles, Police Dept., Los Angeles, Calif., renewal for 1712 kc., 500 watts, police service; KGPP, City of Portland, Ore., Police, Portland, Ore., renewal of police license for 2416 kc., 25 watts; WJT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P. R., modification of point-to-point license for change in points of communication to Santo Domingo and Ensenada, P.R.; WLOXAO, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., license covering C. P. for 1584, 2392 kc., 50 watts, to replace present transmitter, special pickup for rebroadcast;

Also, W1XAK, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 990 kc., 50 KW; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Boston, Mass., Columbus, Ohio, Newark, N. J., and Cleveland, Ohio, new C.P.s for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service.

October 10 - Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-9666, new C. P. for 3106, 3070, 3076, 3082, 3088, 5510, 5540 kc., 50 watts, aircraft; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at St. Louis, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., and Burbank, Calif., new C. P.s for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; also at Burbank, Calif., modification of license for increase in power from 10 watts to 15 watts.

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APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

1. Name of Applicant: [Illegible]  
2. Address: [Illegible]  
3. Date of Birth: [Illegible]  
4. Occupation: [Illegible]  
5. Signature: [Illegible]

6. Declaration: [Illegible]  
7. Witness: [Illegible]  
8. Date: [Illegible]

9. Remarks: [Illegible]  
10. [Illegible]

11. [Illegible]  
12. [Illegible]  
13. [Illegible]  
14. [Illegible]  
15. [Illegible]



## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on October 9th granted the following applications:

KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., C. P. to install new transmitter; WBHS, W. T., M.M., W.C. and V. F. Hutchens, d/b as Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to March 3, 1932; WEEI, The Edison Electric Illum. Co., Boston, Mass., authority to measure power of station by direct measurement of antenna input; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I., authority to measure power of station by direct measurement of antenna input; WKJC, Kirk Johnson & Co., Lancaster, Pa. consent to voluntary assignment of license to Lancaster Broadcasting Service, Inc.; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., license covering changes in equipment, 1450 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., license covering changes in equipment, 820 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time.

Also, WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., license covering changes in equipment and moving of transmitter locally, 890 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS, unlimited time; WTAD, Illinois Stock Medicine Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., modification of license to change name to Illinois Broadcasting Corporation; WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., extension of completion date of C. P. to November 7, 1931; KWCR, Harry F. Paar, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, voluntary assignment of license to Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co. (this application was designated for hearing on October 6th, reconsidered and granted).

Also, KVP, City of Dallas, Tex., Dallas, Texas, C. P. (Police) for new phone equipment, 1712 kc., 150 watts; W3XT, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Long Lines Dept., Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of license (special experimental) for additional frequency 10675 kc.; W1XD, Submarine Signal Co., Boston, Mass., experimental license; W9FHM, O. F. Heslar, Indianapolis, Ind., permission to continue operation of amateur station in interest of Naval Reserve Communication System; KGEE, All Southern Aircraft Pageant, Charlotte, N. C., authority to erect airport transmitter for use during All Southern Aircraft Pageant at Charlotte from Oct. 8 to 11th incl., 278 kc., 10 watts, to communicate with any or all aircraft; KHVHS, Continental Oil Co., NC-430-H, license, 3106 kc., 15 watts.

### Set For Hearing

Boston-Herald Traveler Corp., Boston, Mass., requests C.P., 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; R. H. McNeely, Louis Brown & E. M. Pace, d/b as WNAT Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with KRMD; WTAD, The Illinois Stock Medicine Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio to St. Louis, Ill.; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KFJY to sharing with KFGQ only (this application was designated for hearing Oct. 6th);



THE COMMISSIONER OF INVESTIGATION, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO THE HONORABLE ATTORNEY GENERAL, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF INVESTIGATION, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]  
[Illegible text follows, appearing to be a memorandum or report.]

[Extremely faint and illegible text, likely the main body of a report or memorandum.]

[Faint text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature block or footer.]

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America, requests licenses for additional service (public point-to-point) for stations WGO, Chicago WCY, V. Dover, Ohio, WRL, Duluth, WBL, Buffalo, N. Y.; KFXR, Exchange Ave., Baptist Church, Oklahoma City, Okla., renewal of license set for hearing.

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Ia., modification of license, 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City, modification of license, 930 kc., 250 w., hours not used by WAAT on 940 kc.; Hoschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; WGR, Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., motion to terminate authority to use additional experimental power in re WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati.

### Applications Denied

The following applications heretofore designated for hearing were denied by default because applicants failed to enter their appearance within the time allowed:

Traveler Mfg. Corp. of Ill., St. Louis, Mo., C. P. 2300-2500, 1750-2000 kc., 500 w.; Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, C. P. 2100-2200 kc., 1 KW; Easton Coil Co., Inc., New York City, C. P. 2750-2850, 43000-46000 kc., 500 w.; National Co., Inc., Malden, Mass., C. P. 2100-2200 kc., 150 watts; Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Bartlett, Tenn., C. P. 2850-2950, 4300-4600 kc., 250w.; WMAQ, Inc., Addison Township, Ill., C. P. 5900 or 6040 kc., 500 watts.

### Action On Examiners' Reports

WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., denied modification of license requesting unlimited time instead of time-sharing with WMAY and KFWF, reversing Examiner Pratt; WCLO, WCLO Radio Corp., Janesville, Wis., denied C. P. to increase power to 100 watts 250 w., LS, sustaining Examiner Hyde; KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Neb., granted C. P. to move station from Ravenna to Kearney, Neb., and change apparatus to secure 100% modulation, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Standard Oil Co., of Cal., San Francisco, Cal., granted permission to withdraw application for C. P., frequencies 500 and 462, 50 w., without prejudice, sustaining Examiner Yost.

### Miscellaneous

WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Ia., extension of time to November 22nd, in which to file depositions in the matter of their hearing scheduled for November 30th; WNBR, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., denied motion of Stations WREC, WMC and WMBQ, of Memphis, asking the Commission to reconsider its decision with regard to the removal of WNBR's transmitter.



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The President talks about the war with Mexico, and about the relations between the United States and Great Britain. He also talks about the economy, and about the progress of the country. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is very well organized. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The Secretary talks about the war with Mexico, and about the relations between the United States and Great Britain. He also talks about the economy, and about the progress of the country. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is very well organized. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The Secretary talks about the war with Mexico, and about the relations between the United States and Great Britain. He also talks about the economy, and about the progress of the country. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is very well organized. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the War to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The Secretary talks about the war with Mexico, and about the relations between the United States and Great Britain. He also talks about the economy, and about the progress of the country. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is very well organized. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Interior to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very long letter, and it contains a great deal of information about the state of the country at that time. The Secretary talks about the war with Mexico, and about the relations between the United States and Great Britain. He also talks about the economy, and about the progress of the country. The letter is written in a very formal style, and it is very well organized. It is a very important document, and it is one of the most interesting documents in the collection.



Also, KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La. renewal of license heretofore set for hearing because station failed to file time sharing agreement in accordance with G. O. 105, cancelled, and regular license will be issued. Station has now complied with the General Order. Station was also cited for failure to comply with G.O. 111 and 115, pertaining to equipment. These regulations have also been complied with.

WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., renewal of license application heretofore set for hearing because station failed to file time sharing agreement in accordance with G. O. 105, cancelled, and regular license will be issued. Station has now complied with the General Order.

#### Amateur Licenses Revoked

W8DKG, Nelson J. Von Derau, Cleveland, Ohio, license revoked because (1) licensee has failed to pass examination for operators' permit; (2) failed to procure services of a duly licensed operator, and (3) licensee, by his attitude, has shown he is not a proper person to operate an amateur radio station;

W6CSM, Bernard F. Herzog, Marysville, Cal., license revoked because (1) licensee permitted an unlicensed operator to use his call letters for period May 16 to July 16, 1931, at a place other than that named in the license without notification to the Radio Supervisor, and (2) that licensee, by reason of misstatements, is not a proper person to operate an amateur station;

W6AVW, Burr Arthur McMahon, San Francisco, Cal., license revoked because (1) licensee operated station at a place other than that named in his license; (2) he failed to observe quiet hours when directed to do so, and is not a fit person to operate an amateur radio station.

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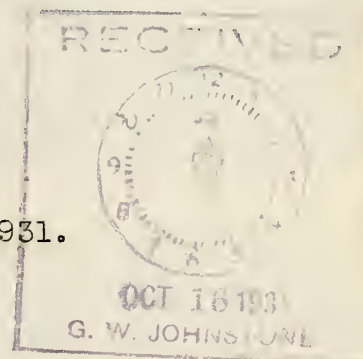
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 478

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## WOWO PROTESTS HIGH POWER ASSIGNMENTS OF WCAU AND WHAM

A protest against the action of the Federal Radio Commission in granting to Station WCAU permission to broadcast with maximum power of 50,000 watts, tentatively decided in the high power decision of October 1st, has just been filed with the Commission by Station WOWO, operated by the Main Auto Supply Company, of Fort Wayne, Ind., according to information made available at the Commission.

The Fort Wayne station bases its petition on the fact that its broadcast area will be materially reduced by interference if WCAU, at Philadelphia, operates with maximum power. Other stations, too, will be affected, it was said. They are WGBS, NOV, WKJC, WWVA, and WJBI.

The following information was made available:

Besides interference from WCAU, the Indiana station claims that Station WHAM, at Rochester, granted permission to use 25,000 watts, also will interfere and reduce WOWO's broadcast area.

The protest states that simultaneous operation of these three stations will materially injure WOWO, because of insufficient geographical separation between Fort Wayne, and Rochester and Philadelphia. The petitioner's station operates on a frequency between WCAU and WHAM, with but a 10-kilocycle difference.

The recommended separations of the Engineering Division of the Commission state that mileage separation should be greater than that existing between the protesting station and WCAU and WHAM.

Station WOWO, through its attorney, George O. Hutton, requests that the Commission rescind its grants to WHAM and WCAU, and restrict them to their former power.

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## LEGAL DIVISION HONORS SPEARMAN

The fifteen members of the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission, headed by Col. Thad H. Brown, were hosts at a luncheon yesterday at the National Press Club in honor of Paul D. P. Spearman, who left the Commission recently to join the law firm of Littlepage & Littlepage. Commissioners Sykes, Robinson and Lafount were present.

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The following information was obtained from the files of the FBI, New York City, dated 10/10/50:

On 10/10/50, the New York City Police Department advised that it had received information from a confidential source that a person known as "JOHN" was in the New York City area. This person was described as being a white male, approximately 30 years of age, 5'10" tall, 170 lbs., with dark hair and eyes, and a mustache. He was described as being a member of the Communist Party, USA, and was known to be active in the New York City area. The New York City Police Department is currently conducting an investigation into this person and is seeking information from the FBI regarding any leads or contacts that may be helpful in identifying this individual.

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ERIC Johnson, 31, of University Heights, has been charged with the murder of his wife, Patricia, 32, of the same address. The charge was filed in the Municipal Court of Cincinnati on Monday.

1. The first of these is the fact that the FBI has been unable to identify the person or persons who provided the information to the FBI regarding the activities of the "Black Liberation Army" (BLA) in the early 1970s. This is a serious problem, as the FBI has been unable to identify the person or persons who provided the information to the FBI regarding the activities of the BLA in the early 1970s.

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## COLUMBIA PROGRAMS ON WGN

Negotiations have been completed whereby WGN, the Chicago Tribune radio station, will serve as an added outlet in Chicago for programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

While the Tribune will continue to own and operate the station, a number of hours each week have been allotted to the network on a long-term contract, effective November 1st. Other Columbia programs will be carried in Chicago by Station WBBM.

WGN operates with 25,000 watts on a 720 kilocycle band. The station maintains a staff of close to 150 employees, comprising program directors, composers, writers, musicians, announcers, actors and operators.

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## GRIGSBY DECLARES FOREIGN SALES OUTLOOK GOOD

The following statement has been received from M. W. Thompson, of the Grigsby-Grunow Company:

B. J. Grigsby, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, has just returned to his office from Europe, greatly improved in health. He spent most of his time while away at Aix-Les-Bains in Southern France, where he took the baths.

Mr. Grigsby, who lived eight years in England, and who has made many trips across in recent years, and who is a close student of business conditions abroad, made the following observations:

"Europe, especially Western Europe, has suddenly become 'radio conscious'", said Mr. Grigsby, "and the season now opening bids fair to being a 'boom' comparable on a smaller scale to sales in this country in 1928-29.

"Better broadcasting stations, better programs, and the new-found knowledge by the public that quality reproduction is possible if the 'home-made' set is shelved and properly engineered and manufactured sets obtained are the reasons.

"Patent restrictions have retarded progress. A complete monopoly is rested in the so-called 'radio pool', which is largely controlled by the same interests as the so-called 'Radio Trust', in this country, but absence of anti-monopoly statutes gives them better control through higher royalties and better restrictions than here. British independent manufacturers are already beginning to chafe at the yoke."

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## NEW YORK THEATRE TO DEMONSTRATE TELEVISION

Television will be called into play next week to link two New York theatres, and a few days later it will become a regular feature on the variety bill of the B. S. Moss Broadway Theatre at Fifty-third Street, New York City, according to an announcement in the New York Times.

Next Wednesday morning, bits of productions by Theatre Guild players, presented before the television "eye" of apparatus installed for the purpose in the Theatre Guild on West Fifty-Second Street, will be intercepted as ten-foot-square television images on the Moss Theatre stage for a group of invited guests. Special wire lines will convey the images from one theatre to the other. The apparatus used will be that developed by Ulysses Sanabria, Chicago television inventor, who demonstrated his apparatus before thousands in Madison Square Garden during the Radio Show.

On October 24th, the entire television apparatus, including sending and receiving equipment, will be in operation during each variety program at the Moss theatre. The television transmitting booth will be wheeled out on the stage. Suspended above the stage will be the ten-foot translucent screen on which the images will be shown. Thus, the actors will be seen by the audience both as microphone and television eye pick up their voices and images, and as they appear on the television screen suspended above. Loud-speakers will reproduce the voices.

"As soon as I had seen television on a large screen, I was convinced that the time had arrived to make an important theatrical experiment", said Mr. Moss. "I believe television in the next few years will reach a stage of unusual perfection, that it will be developed basically with an eye to its theatrical possibilities, and that the theatre should begin to think as to how its future is to be linked with television. Probably we shall see more living actors in the future, televised actors. Thus the theatre will appeal to many millions and will have larger scope than ever. I believe that in the future we will have as many television theatres as there are now motion picture houses."

Mr. Moss said he had signed a contract with Mr. Sanabria for the exhibition and that the inventor would superintend operation of the equipment. Morris Gest, the producer, who was one of the speakers at the Broadway Theatre when the television plans were revealed, declared belief in the future of television by saying he planned to present "The Miracle" or some other production by television from a central point in the country as soon as found feasible.

Television at present is limited to close-up views of faces of those who stand before the television eye to be projected on the screen. The stage views will be of this type.

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## COMMISSION MAY DESIGNATE HIGH FREQUENCIES FOR TELEVISION

The Federal Radio Commission may decide shortly upon setting aside a definite part of the radio spectrum for visual broadcasting purposes. This problem which has bothered the scientists and engineers since the advent of television may be disposed of within the next six months.

"Although it is not possible to say definitely what position television stations will occupy", said Gerald C. Gross, engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, "experiments now being conducted indicate that visual broadcasting probably will be established in the high frequency bands between 43,000 and 80,000 kilocycles."

At present there are about 20 television experimental stations operating throughout the country, Mr. Gross explained.

Most of these stations are experimenting on both high frequencies and those just above the present broadcasting band. Results of experiments now being conducted, and of those conducted in the past, indicate a definite trend toward the higher frequencies.

There are four bands, each of 100 kilocycles, just above the frequencies allocated to broadcasting. These are 2000 to 2100, 2100 to 2200, 2750 to 2850 and 2850 to 2950 kilocycles. It is obvious that these few narrow bands could not accommodate all television stations should the visual broadcast industry assume anywhere near the proportions of the present broadcasting organization.

On the other hand, in the higher frequencies, there are sufficient channels to accommodate enough stations to serve the public if television should become practical. Three high frequency bands are being used for experimental purposes. They are 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300 and 60000 to 80000 kilocycles.

Although experiments have not definitely determined advantages and disadvantages of visual broadcasting in the low and higher bands, results indicate that the double-image effect and fading are less noticeable in the higher than in the low frequencies. If further experiments substantiate this theory, it is almost certain that television will be assigned to the higher channels, especially in view of the already crowded condition of lower bands.

There may be some possibility of using the ultra-high frequencies in the millions of kilocycles, but experiments in this field are so elementary that nothing more may be said about it.

The experiments of about 20 television stations in all parts of the country are doing much to dispel the mystery of the so-called "great unknown field" of radio, above 28000 kilocycles. Further experiments will increase knowledge of this field, with a possibility, not so far in the future, of having the great unknown field include for the most part frequencies in megacycles.



COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The National Bureau of Economic Research has been established to study the economic conditions of the United States and to provide information to the public and to the government. It is a non-profit organization and its work is supported by the government and by private contributions.

The Bureau is organized into several departments, each of which is responsible for a specific area of research. These departments are: the Department of Business Conditions, the Department of Economic Statistics, the Department of International Trade, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Public Affairs.

The Bureau's work is carried out through a series of studies and reports. These studies are conducted by the various departments and are published in the form of books, pamphlets, and reports. The Bureau also maintains a series of statistical tables and a series of bulletins which provide information on the current economic conditions of the United States.

The Bureau's work is of great importance to the public and to the government. It provides a basis for the formulation of public policy and for the development of economic programs. It also provides a means of keeping the public informed of the current economic conditions of the United States.

The Bureau's work is carried out in a systematic and scientific manner. It is based on the collection and analysis of data and on the application of economic theory. The Bureau's work is of great value to the public and to the government and it is hoped that it will continue to be of great value in the future.

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In addition to the stations already experimenting with television, the Commission is receiving more and more applications to construct experimental stations for visual broadcasts. Since Sept. 1st the Commission has received 11 such applications. One, just received, requests permission to construct an experimental station for television, operating on a frequency of 43.5 megacycles, or 43,500,000 kilocycles. If the application is granted, the station, which will be operated by the Journal Company, at Milwaukee, Wis., will be one of the few transmitters experimenting on ultra-high frequencies. The other 10 applications request permission to operate television stations on frequencies included in the low or higher bands explained above.

Should experiments definitely determine where visual broadcasting will be placed, a problem long before radio scientists will be solved. It will be an outstanding step in the progress of television.

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#### CHICAGO RMA TRADE SHOW ADVANCED TO MAY

Chicago next May will again be host to the "largest industrial gathering of the United States", the Seventh Annual Convention and Trade Show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, which attracted over 22,000 persons last June, according to announcement by B. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa., Chairman of the Show Committee of the RMA. The RMA Show Committee met in New York this week and decided unanimously upon Chicago and the week of May 23rd for the 1932 industry events.

The RMA events for 1932 were advanced to May for several reasons. With the National Republican and Democratic Conventions being scheduled in June and the national election campaign, expected to stimulate radio sales, in full swing, it was believed by the RMA Show Committee that the earlier week of May 23rd would give manufacturers, jobbers and retailers more opportunities to sell radio and also shorten the period before the trade show in which trade has sometimes been reduced.

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#### U. S. CONTINUING R. C. A. SUIT NEGOTIATIONS

The Government is said to be continuing negotiations seeking a satisfactory settlement of its anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies.

No final settlement has been reached but Attorney General Mitchell said that this does not mean efforts to reach an agreement out of court had failed.

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The Commission on the Administration of the Government of the United States, created by Executive Order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt on July 1, 1941, has the honor to submit to you its report. The Commission was organized to study the various agencies of the Federal Government and to recommend such changes as might be necessary to improve their efficiency and to coordinate their activities. It has held numerous public hearings and has received many suggestions from the public. It has also conducted extensive research into the various problems connected with the administration of the Government. The Commission believes that the changes recommended in this report will result in a more efficient and economical Government.

Very respectfully,  
The Commission on the Administration of the Government of the United States

REPORT

CHAPTER I. THE PROBLEM

The Commission believes that the changes recommended in this report will result in a more efficient and economical Government. The Commission has found that there is a great deal of duplication of effort and of expense in the various agencies of the Federal Government. It has also found that there is a lack of coordination between these agencies. The Commission believes that these conditions can be improved by the changes recommended in this report. These changes will result in a more efficient and economical Government.

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CHAPTER II. THE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

The Commission believes that the changes recommended in this report will result in a more efficient and economical Government. The Commission has found that there is a great deal of duplication of effort and of expense in the various agencies of the Federal Government. It has also found that there is a lack of coordination between these agencies. The Commission believes that these conditions can be improved by the changes recommended in this report. These changes will result in a more efficient and economical Government.



: :  
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
: :

The Federal Radio Commission has granted WOL, operated by the American Broadcasting Company, Washington, D. C., permission to intervene in the "booster station" application by Columbia on Monday, October 19th.

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Mr. Edison's greatest contribution is surprisingly little known to the public, according to O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner. "It was his discovery in 1883 of the 'Edison Effect', or flow of electrons from the hot filaments of his early lamps, which discovery, after lying idle for twenty years, finally was utilized and made possible the modern electronic tube which, in its myriad forms, underlies radio, broadcasting, long-distance telephony, sound-pictures, television, rectification, the electric eye, the X-Ray, high-frequency surgery, electronic musical instruments and a host of other modern devices. Undoubtedly posterity will rank this discovery of the feeble electron flow of the 'Edison Effect' as the most epochal in all the Wizard's eventful career."

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Station WHAM, operated by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., at Rochester, N. Y., has filed a motion that the Commission strike from its files as immaterial, insufficient and without warrant of law, the notice of protest and petition to rescind, filed by Station WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind., in opposition to the granting of the application of WHAM for increase in the power of its transmitter.

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The appointment of William W. Behrman, of Evansville, Ind., as manager of Station WBOW, Terre Haute, has been announced. Behrman, who formerly managed WGBF, Evansville, will assume his new duties the latter part of the month.

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Noel C. Ruddell, former manager of WBOW, will become affiliated with WJMS, Ironwood, Michigan. Mr. Ruddell is part owner of the Michigan station.

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The General Electric Company has announced that its net profit available for dividends on the common stock during the first nine months of this year was \$30,753,850, equivalent to \$1.07 a share on 28,845,927 shares outstanding. This compares with a net profit of \$42,518,708, or \$1.47 a share in the corresponding period of last year. The quarterly dividend on the stock is 40 cents a



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share. The net profit in the third quarter was equivalent to 32 cents a share, compared with 37 cents in the second quarter and 45 cents in the third quarter of last year.

Orders received by the company in the first nine months of this year amounted to \$202,700,016, compared with \$267,651,832 for the corresponding period of last year, Gerard Swope, President of the company, announced. Sales billed for the nine months of this year totaled \$206,138,967, compared with \$287,886,541 for the corresponding period of last year.

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The Director of the Census announced the results of the radio count in Texas to show that 257,686 families report receiving sets, or 18.6 per cent. The number of families reported was 1,383,280.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 13 - WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency from 810 kc. to 570 kc., and hours of operation from daytime to sharing with WMCA (facilities of WNYC); WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., C. P. to move station locally, install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., C. P. to install new transmitter; Henzia Ortman, Batesville, Ark., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 10 watts, daytime.

Also, KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., voluntary assignment of license to Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc.; KGJF, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., involuntary assignment of license from First Church of The Nazarene to Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co.; KOY, Nielsen Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Arizona, modification of license amended to request facilities of KOB; John Brownlee Spriggs, Pittsburg, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 300 kc., 5 kilowatts, daytime.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

Louis Reis, New York, N. Y., C. P. for station to use 660 kc., 5 KW, unlimited (applicant did not reply to Commission's letters); WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., increase power (no reply to Commission's letters); WNYC, City of New York, Dept. of Plant and Structures, New York, N. Y., increase power (no reply to Commission's letters); WBEN, Edward H. Butler, etc., trading as Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. for changes in equipment (G. O. 111); WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., automatic frequency control (did not reply to Commission's letters).

THE FIRST OF THE TWO PARTS OF THE REPORT IS A SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1937. THE SECOND PART IS A SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 1938.

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REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Also, KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for new equipment (not necessary); Frank Leon Treadway, Sulphur Springs, Ark., new station, 1420 kc. (no reply to Commission's letters); H. J. Porter & Sam A. Fenberg, d/b as Pampa Broadcasting Co., Pampa, Texas, new station, 1310 kc., (did not reply to Commission's letters); Will Dorbradt, Athens, Texas, new station, 1420 kc., (did not reply to Commission's letters); WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N.C., move transmitter (did not reply to Commission's letters); WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc., and Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., increase power (did not reply to Commission's letters); W. E. Hiler, Lake Charles, La., new station, 1370 kc. (did not reply to Commission's letters); Lynn Dickerson & C. A. Nietert, d/b as The Edison Shop, Brownsville, Texas, new station, 1420 kc. (did not reply to Commission's letters).

Also, KLCN, Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark., increase power (did not reply to Commission's letters); KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dakota, change equipment (did not reply to Commission's letters); Louis F. Kuester, West Bend, Wis., new station, 1310 kc., (did not reply to Commission's letters); Jenny Wrenn Company, Hutchinson, Kans., new station, 1220 kc., (did not reply to Commission's letters); The Call Publishing Co., Racine, Wisc., new station, 1310 kc. (did not reply to Commission's letters); KGCR, The Greater Kampeska Radio Corp., Watertown, S. D., move station locally (did not reply to Commission's letters);

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 13 - General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., license for use of relay broadcasting service on 21500 kc., 25 KW; The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., Portable, new C. P. for 43.5 megacycles, 75 watts, visual broadcasting service; WPEA, Syracuse Police Department, Syracuse, New York, modification of C. P. for change in location, change in frequency to 2458 kc., and extension of completion date to 12/8/31; Examiner Printing Co., NC-11118, renewal of license for 3106 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service; WRDT, City of Cleveland, Dept. of Airport, Cleveland, Ohio, renewal of license for 278 kc., 10 watts, aeronautical service.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Dallas, Texas, new C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; WUCG, Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; at Oakland, Calif., new C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Fla., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 12/12/31; W3XX, United States Daily Publishing Co., Washington, D. C., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 12/30/31.

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1. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
2. Mr. Clegg, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
3. Mr. Glavin, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
4. Mr. Ladd, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
5. Mr. Nichols, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
6. Mr. Rosen, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
7. Mr. Tracy, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
8. Mr. Carson, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
9. Mr. Egan, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
10. Mr. Gurnea, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
11. Mr. Hendon, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
12. Mr. Pennington, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
13. Mr. Quinn, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
14. Mr. Nease, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.  
15. Mr. Gandy, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 11/10/2011 TIME: 11:10 AM PAGE: 1 OF 1

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal communication, and it is written in a very formal style. The President is addressing the Congress, and he is talking about the state of the Union. He is talking about the progress of the country, and he is talking about the challenges that the country is facing. He is also talking about the future of the country, and he is giving his advice to the Congress.

1. DATE : 10/10/1980  
 2. TIME : 10:00 AM  
 3. LOCATION : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 4. REASON : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 5. REMARKS : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 6. SIGNATURE : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 7. OFFICIAL : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 8. UNIT : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 9. REMARKS : 1000 10th St, N.W.  
 10. REMARKS : 1000 10th St, N.W.



## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on October 13th took the following action:

### Applications Granted

WBEN, Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WBEN, Inc.; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, authority to remain off the air until November 1st to finish work on transmitter and make tests; WAA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Detour, Mich., permission for station which has been closed since Fall of 1930, to continue out of service during remainder of 1931 season of navigation; WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., authority to operate with 400 watts output for 3 days from October 9th.

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W2XCZ, W10XAO, W10XAL, New York City, authority to use stations as follows: W2XCZ on Airplane American Clipper; W10XAO on ground, Anacostia Naval Airport, W10XAL, at Marlborough Road, Woodbridge, N. J., October 9th to 14th inclusive; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., special permission for another 30 days from October 10th, to operate WKDL for purpose of handling emergency messages with understanding that the handling of press and routine messages shall not cause interference to service of other stations.

### Miscellaneous

KFJY, C. S. Tunwall, Riverdale (suburb of Ft. Dodge), Iowa, The Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with G. O. 114, Sec. 2, to request this licensee to file application for renewal of license through the office of the Supervisor of Radio, on or before October 28, 1931; KWCR of Cedar Rapids has applied for KFJY's facilities.

### Application Denied

KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., denied special authorization to change frequency from 1040 to 970 kc., only on Saturday afternoons during football season, Thanksgiving afternoon before 6 P.M., and for the Atwater Kent audition October 31st 1 to 4 P.M.

### Set For Hearing

W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy & S. B. Pearce, d/b as W. H. Allen Co., Alexandria, La., requests C. P. for new station, 1210 kc., 50 watts, daytime operation; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 75 to 100 watts, and operating power from 50 to 100 watts, also requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KTSL to part time without division.



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KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., motion of Station WIL, Mo. Broadcasting Co., St. Louis, overruled, in which they protested the granting of C. P. to KFWF to remove their transmitter within the city of St. Louis.

WOL, American Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., <sup>granted</sup>/per-mission to intervene in the hearing of the Columbia Broadcasting System for a booster station in Washington, to be held on October 19th;

KGJF, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark., granted temporary license subject to Commission's decision as a result of an investigation now being conducted with respect to the station, its equipment and operation.

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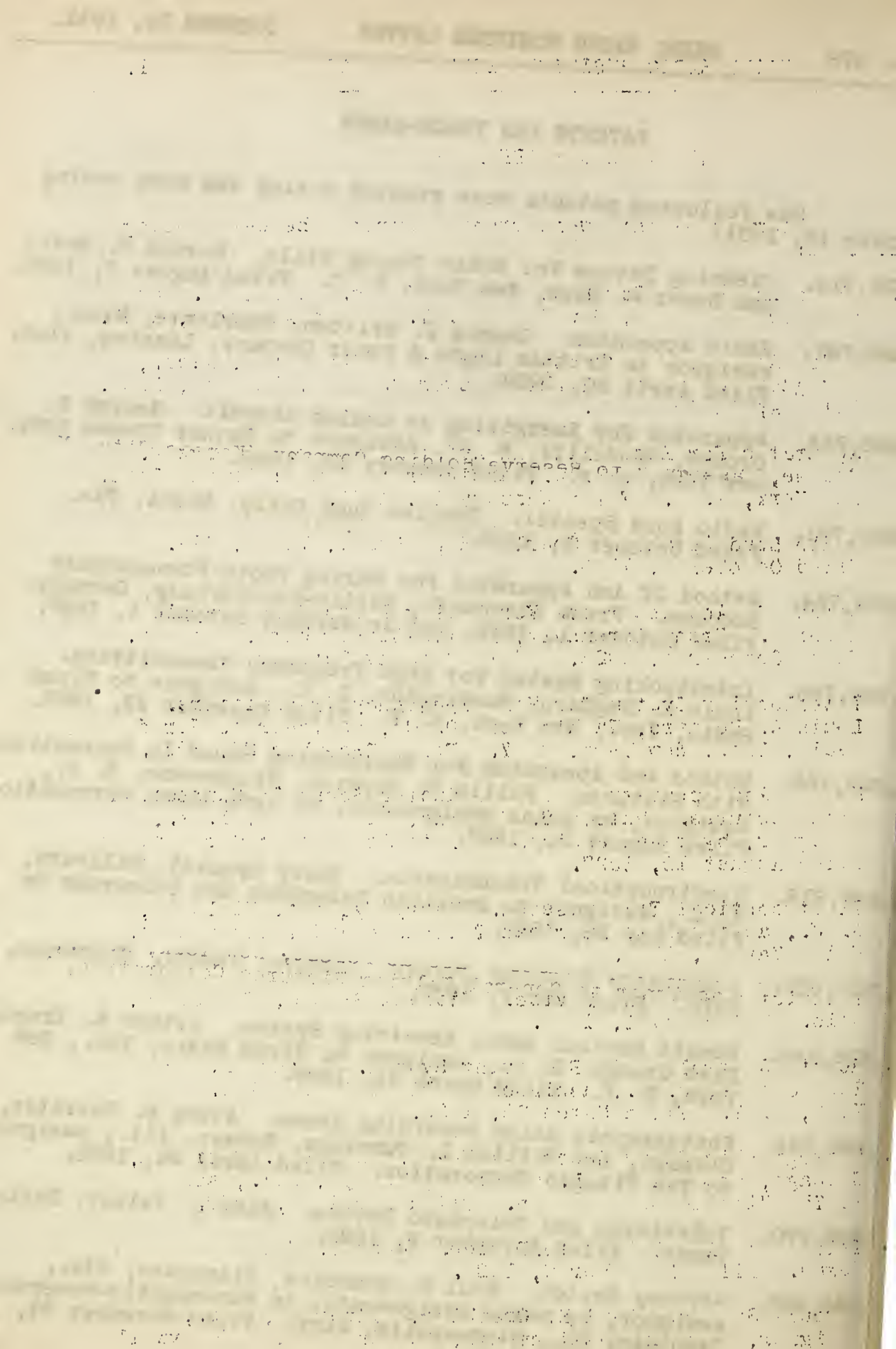
*[Faint handwritten notes or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending October 13, 1931:

- 1,826,715. Cleaning Device For Radio Tuning Dials. Harold C. Baker and Oscar A. Ross, New York, N. Y. Filed August 7, 1930.
- 1,826,727. Radio Apparatus. Chancy J. Britten, Charlotte, Mich., assignor to Britten Light & Power Company, Lansing, Mich. Filed April 30, 1928.
- 1,826,743. Apparatus For Energizing An Audion Circuit. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N. J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed January 19, 1928.
- 1,826,751. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Filed October 8, 1930.
- 1,826,754. Method Of And Apparatus For Making Photo-Phonographic Records. Frzna Ehrenhaft, Berlin-Lichtenberg, Germany. Filed October 1, 1928, and in Germany October 1, 1927.
- 1,826,766. Interlocking System For High Frequency Transmitters. Louis A. Beghard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 23, 1929.
- 1,826,786. Method And Apparatus For Reproducing Sound In Connection With Pictures. Philip S. Hopkins, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Agfa Ansco Corporation. Filed August 10, 1927.
- 1,826,812. Electrooptical Transmission. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed May 26, 1927.
- 1,826,836. Television Scanning Device. Michael Stacho, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed May 1, 1930.
- 1,826,845. Remote Control Radio Receiving System. Arthur M. Trogner, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1929.
- 1,826,924. Photographic Sound Recording Means. Avery B. Chereton, Chicago, and William L. Cummings, Berwyn, Ill., assignors to The Vitaglo Corporation. Filed April 26, 1930.
- 1,826,970. Television And Telephoto Device. Jack L. Walker, Dallas, Texas. Filed November 9, 1928.
- 1,826,993. Mercury Switch. Paul K. Cramblet, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed November 24, 1928.





- 1,827,051. Recording And Reproducing System And Apparatus. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed March 8, 1928.
- 1,827,054. Communication By Electromagnetic Waves. Georg von Arco, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed October 18, 1926, and in Germany October 20, 1925.
- 1,827,089. Controlling And Indicating Device For Radio Sets. Ralph H. Langley and Julius K. Drexelius, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 11, 1930.
- 1,827,098. Supervisory System. Martin L. Nelson, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Reserve Holding Company, Kansas City, Mo. Filed October 18, 1928.
- 1,827,114. Acoustic Device. Vesper A. Schlenker, Rochester, N. Y. Filed September 20, 1928.
- 1,827,172. Metal Vapor Rectifier. Oskar Seitz, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri and Cie, Baden, Switzerland. Filed June 27, 1928, and in Germany June 30, 1927.
- 1,827,196. Piezo Electric Oscillator. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 1, 1929.
- 1,827,211. Electrode Structure. Alfred Henry Staiger, New York, N.Y. Filed October 25, 1929.
- 1,827,229. Capsule of Microphones. Josef Greiner, Vienna, Austria, assignor to G.A. Ungar and Eric Benjamin, New York, N.Y. Filed November 27, 1929, and in Austria, Nov. 29, 1928.
- 1,827,283. Sound Reproducer. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Talking Pictures Corporation, by mesne assignments. Filed January 29, 1927.
- 1,827,332. Radio Circuits. Wladimir J. Polydoroff, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 6, 1926.
- 1,827,519. Apparatus For Radio Recording And Reproduction. Edmund H. Hansen, New York, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1928.
- 1,827,520. Recording And Control System and Apparatus Therefor. Thomas Randolph Harrison, Wyncote, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Nov. 1, 1926.
- 1,827,590. Course Finding System For Aircraft. Halsey W. Kline, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed November 21, 1930.





Trade-Mark Registrations Not Subject To Opposition

- 287,902. The Aerofonic Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 9, 1928. "AEROFONIC" for Loud Speakers for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since February 15, 1928.
- 287,903. Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J., Filed September 4, 1928. "PICT-UR-MUSIC" for Talking Machine Records. Claims use since June 6, 1928.

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STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR BRICKS

1. The bricks shall be made of the best quality of fire clay, and shall be uniform in size and shape. The size of the bricks shall be 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches. The weight of the bricks shall be not less than 3.5 pounds. The bricks shall be fired to a hard, red color, and shall be free from defects, such as cracks, holes, or other imperfections. The bricks shall be delivered to the site in a dry condition, and shall be stored in a dry place until used.

2. The bricks shall be laid in a running bond, and the joints shall be filled with mortar. The mortar shall be made of one part of cement to three parts of sand, and shall be applied in a uniform thickness of 1/2 inch. The bricks shall be laid in a level bed, and the surface shall be finished with a trowel.



# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 479

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



## COLUMBIA "BOOSTER" STATION HEARING HELD

The Federal Radio Commission, having heard the Columbia Broadcasting System's plea for permission to erect a "booster" or "repeater" station in Washington on the 860 kilocycle channel with WABC, New York City, is faced with a determination of policy. This is the first application of its kind and very serious consideration will be given it.

The first witness for Columbia was Lawrence W. Lowman, secretary of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation and the broadcasting company, for which WABC is the key station.

"We are informed by our engineers that under the plan which we propose", he declared, "full-time Columbia service will become available to more than 500,000 residents of the Nation's Capital, without interfering in the least with the service of a single listener in either WABC's good or distant service area.

"May I say that the whole attitude of Columbia in presenting a definite synchronization project to the Commission is that if synchronization offers any hope for improving the broadcasting service of the public, or if it offers any hope of relieving some of the congestion in the broadcasting spectrum, certainly the project should be given a fair trial. Only by the age-old rule of cut and try can the Commission--and the public which it represents-- be aided in improving the usefulness of the nation's greatest entertainment -- and service-rendering resource -- its patrimony of wave lengths.

"I think it well to assure the Federal Radio Commission and the broadcasting industry in general that our proposal to erect an experimental booster station in Washington does not mean that we are prepared or intend to go into widespread synchronization throughout the country, because such synchronization is impossible under the present allocation. Under the present allocation of broadcasting stations, a nationwide network of synchronized stations is virtually an impossibility."

In his testimony Harry C. Butcher, Washington representative, declared that 594 programs were originated in Washington during 1930 and that up to, and including today, 388 programs had been fed to the network from the local studios. He said that his network spent \$6,800,000 last year for programs alone and that of this about \$2,000,000 worth were lost to Washingtonians, because Columbia is not represented on WMAL for approximately five and one-half hours daily.



The first of these is the fact that the Commission has not yet received a report from the Department of the Interior regarding the results of its investigation of the alleged activities of the Communist Party in the United States. The second is the fact that the Commission has not yet received a report from the Department of the Interior regarding the results of its investigation of the alleged activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

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The fourth is the fact that the Commission has not yet received a report from the Department of the Interior regarding the results of its investigation of the alleged activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

"Why I say that the whole matter is a matter of internal security is because the Commission has not yet received a report from the Department of the Interior regarding the results of its investigation of the alleged activities of the Communist Party in the United States."

"I think it is a matter of internal security because the Commission has not yet received a report from the Department of the Interior regarding the results of its investigation of the alleged activities of the Communist Party in the United States."

In his report, Mr. Boardman states that the Commission has not yet received a report from the Department of the Interior regarding the results of its investigation of the alleged activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

Testimony offered by the other witnesses was largely of a technical nature, concerning the service areas of WABC and the proposed "booster" station with 250-watts. The witnesses were R. E. Coram, H. V. Akerburg, Edwin Cohan and Mr. Price. These witnesses sought to show that there would be no interference caused by this set-up.

Station WOL, operated by the American Broadcasting Company, Washington, D. C., filed a brief with the Commission, protesting the granting of this application. The violation of several general orders was charged.

Paragraphs of this brief read:

"The application of a so-called 'booster' station, which is not a separate and distinct radio broadcasting station per se, but is merely a part, portion, or parcel of applicant's WABC, is precluded and prevented by terms of General Order 42, as amended.

"If the application seeks authority to erect an individual, separate and distinct radio broadcasting station to be operated in the first zone on the frequency of 860 kilocycles, it is prevented and barred by the spirit and terms of General Order 40."

Five such regulations were cited in the brief.

Columbia was represented by Thomas P. Littlepage and Paul D. P. Spearman. Le Roy Mark was represented by George O. Sutton. Mr. Mark is head of Station WOL.

Among those present in the hearing room were M. A. Leese, owner of WMAL, which may become affiliated with NBC-WJZ network if this application is granted Columbia, Milton R. Baker, manager of WMAL, Philip G. Loucks, of the National Association of Broadcasters, and several local station representatives.

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REHEARING LANGMUIR CASE REFUSED.

The Supreme Court today refused to rehear the Langmuir tube case,

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## CHICAGO COURT UPHOLDS CONGRESSIONAL REGULATION OF RADIO

The regulation of broadcasting stations is within the expressly delegated power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit has just ruled in an opinion handed down on a petition for rehearing of the case of American Bond and Mortgage Co. and Trianon, Inc., v. United States.

Congress having the power to regulate broadcasting, the court further held that "it could exercise its power in the only manner which would accomplish the desired end, which was through elimination of a plurality of broadcasting stations operating on the same wave length in the same territory at the same time."

The court upheld Congress' exercise of its power in the enactment of the Radio Act of 1927 and amendments thereto.

In its original opinion in the case, handed down several months ago, the court did not consider the attack on the constitutionality of the Radio Act, it is stated in the opinion on petition for rehearing just handed down, because of the stated misunderstanding of the court that the appellants had waived the assignments of error relating to this question.

The owner and operator of the broadcasting station claimed that the construction of the station with the attendant large expenditure of money and its use antedating the enactment of the Radio Act created property rights in the owner and lessee which Congress was powerless to confiscate.

The court rejected this contention, pointing out that any rights enjoined were surrendered when application was made under the act for a license.

"Every investment in broadcasting stations", the court states in its opinion, "was subject to this exercise of reasonable and necessary regulation by Congress. As against such possible regulation there existed no vested right in favor of investors."

The petition for rehearing was denied.

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## WESTINGHOUSE DENIES STATIONS WILL BE SOLD

The following statement has been received from F. A. Merrick, President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.:

"Certain rumors which have been brought to my attention have been to the effect that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. is contemplating disposing of its interest in radio stations KDKA, in Pittsburgh, WBZ, Boston, WBZA, Springfield, Mass., and KYW, Chicago. The Westinghouse Company has no intention of divesting itself of ownership, operation or control of its broadcasting stations or any one of them. These stations have been, and we expect to continue them as pioneers in the business of broadcasting and its continued development and progress."

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1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator will then gather information about the problem and the people involved. This information will be used to develop a plan of action. The plan of action will be based on the information gathered and the investigator's own experience. The plan of action will be used to guide the investigation and to ensure that the problem is solved. The investigator will then implement the plan of action and will monitor the progress of the investigation. The investigator will then report the results of the investigation to the appropriate authorities. The results of the investigation will be used to determine the cause of the problem and to develop a plan to prevent the problem from recurring. The investigator will then close the case and will be available to answer any questions that may arise.

and it shows that the subject is a 'displaced' person, not  
a 'displaced' person, but a 'displaced' person, not a 'displaced' person.

[illegible]

These guidelines are not intended to be a substitute for the individual's own judgment and discretion. The guidelines are intended to provide a general framework for the individual's decision-making process. The individual should consult with the appropriate authorities and seek legal advice when necessary. The guidelines are intended to be used as a guide, not as a rule. The individual should use their own judgment and discretion to determine the appropriate course of action in each case.

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Admission to ... ..

A. A. Z. Y. A.

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## URGES LIBRARIES TO USE RADIO

The radio is destined to become an important factor in expanding library services, Dr. C. M. Koon, Specialist in Education by Radio at the Federal Office of Education believes.

Also the librarian is in a position to put an abundant amount of information and material at the disposal of the broadcaster, he declared. The following additional information was furnished by the specialist:

The librarian of the future will have very definite responsibilities in participating in educational broadcasts. He will furnish material and references and encourage broadcasters to make use of the information and refer to it so that listeners may find it and further their study.

Once the library's treasures are known, the listeners can draw upon them. Special subjects covered in special series of broadcasts can be arranged conveniently and thereafter made available as the programs are broadcast.

The library itself will be in a position to broadcast periodically interesting programs. The radio can be used as a medium of announcing new accessions. Attention can be called to timely books having considerable popularity and to others deserving popularity.

In addition to announcements of this kind, libraries throughout the Nation should be able to arrange special programs dealing with specific fields, such as science, history, economics, and health. Something about library technique and library publicity will logically follow.

One of the important responsibilities of a library is to ascertain the interests of its readers. Through the radio, the wishes of the listeners can be sought. With much attention being paid to adult education today, the library can cooperate with the broadcasters in stirring interest in learning, and discussion groups already existing in many library centers, can be promoted.

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## SHUMAKER LEAVES RCA-VICTOR

The resignation of Edward E. Shumaker as President of the RCA-Victor Company, of Camden, N. J., was announced last week by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America. The resignation was accepted by the RCA Victor Company Board, to become effective as of January 1, 1932.

Mr. Sarnoff stated that it had been Mr. Shumaker's desire to retire from active business when the Victor Talking Machine Company, of which he was President, was purchased by the Radio



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE STATE DEPARTMENT has received information from the Bureau of Investigation that the following persons are active in the Communist Party of the United States of America:

Also mentioned in the report is a list of names of persons who are active in the Communist Party of the United States of America, and who are active in the Communist Party of the United States of America.

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Corporation of America. At Mr. Sarnoff's request, however, Mr. Shumaker had agreed to accept the Presidency of the new RCA Victor Company which was formed in 1929 as a result of the merger and to serve in that capacity until the problems incident to unification had been solved and the reorganization completed, which has now been done.

Mr. Shumaker's resignation brings to an end twenty-eight years of service in the home entertainment industry, he having joined the Victor Talking Machine Company in February, 1904.

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#### NEW A-K IMPROVED BATTERY SET ON MARKET

Improvements in battery radio sets, just announced, are expected to prove of special interest to the several millions of home owners whose residences are not equipped with electricity. Nearly one-third of American homes are without electric current.

A new battery set, produced after years of experimentation by the engineers in the Atwater Kent laboratories, gives the farm family and small town listener as fine, if not finer, reception than that enjoyed in congested communities, since there is less interference in rural districts.

With average use, the operator of this battery set gets power for a whole year with no attention except the adding of a few drops of water to the battery about once a month, making it the most economical radio in the world.

This new, up-to-the-minute battery set needs no battery charging. It uses the economical new two-volt tubes, the new Atwater Kent permanent-magnet electro-dynamic speaker that takes no power from the batteries, and the new air-cell battery.

Every battery model, as in the all-electric models, is an extra powerful super-heterodyne, with automatic volume control to counteract fading; also, adjuster for any length of antenna, the velvet-action, quick vision dial, and other modern features, including well-built cabinets of sound design.

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#### GOELET UNLICENSED RADIO STATION SHUT DOWN

Robert Goelet, New York banker, informed the Federal Radio Commission last week that he has locked up broadcasting station KWKY, at his country estate at Goshen, N. Y., which his son, Peter Goelet, was reported to have been operating without a Federal license. Answering an inquiry from the Board's Legal Division, Mr. Goelet said he is investigating the matter and will send an affidavit to the Commission soon.

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This was a very interesting and informative session. The speaker discussed the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the auditor in this process. He also mentioned the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

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The Commission first learned about the unlicensed station through announcements that Mr. and Mrs. Goelet, would broadcast there. An investigation by radio inspectors disclosed that the station was operating with 300 watts power on 1030 to 1200 kilocycles.

December 7th has been set by the Commission for the hearing of the time-sharing disagreement between stations KNYC and WMCA, both of New York City.

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### NBC NOW HAS TWO COAST-TO-COAST NETWORKS

A second network of stations on the Pacific Coast was inaugurated by the National Broadcasting Company yesterday. The addition provides the radio audience of California, Oregon and Washington with a choice of NBC programs, a service heretofore available only to listeners in the East.

The networks, composed of stations associated with the NBC, will be available in groups, as follows:

|      |   |                    |   |        |               |      |   |      |   |         |
|------|---|--------------------|---|--------|---------------|------|---|------|---|---------|
| KGO  | - | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ KW | - | 790 KC | San Francisco | KPO  | - | 5 KW | - | 680 KC  |
| KFI  | - | 50 KW              | - | 640 KC | Los Angeles   | KECA | - | 1 KW | - | 1430 KC |
| KGW  | - | 1 KW               | - | 620 KC | Portland      | KEX  | - | 5 KW | - | 1180 KC |
| KOMO | - | 1 KW               | - | 960 KC | Seattle       | KJR  | - | 5 KW | - | 970 KC  |
| KHQ  | - | (1 KW              | - | 590 KC | Spokane       | KGA  | - | 5 KW | - | 1470 KC |
|      |   | 2 KW               |   | L.S.   |               |      |   |      |   |         |

In addition to these regular networks, there are two supplementary stations which may be used with either group. They are

|      |   |           |   |                    |          |
|------|---|-----------|---|--------------------|----------|
| KFSD | - | San Diego | - | ( $\frac{1}{2}$ KW |          |
|      |   |           | - | 1 KW L. S.         | - 600 KC |
| KTAR | - | Phoenix   | - | ( $\frac{1}{2}$ KW | - 620 KC |
|      |   |           | - | 1 KW L.S.          |          |

Either of the networks, together with the supplementary group, may be used in conjunction with the regular NBC eastern chains for a national hook-up.

Formerly only one coast hook-up was available for broadcasting NBC programs, although there were alternate stations in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Now these alternates, KPO, of San Francisco and KECA, of Los Angeles, together with stations KEX, of Portland, KJR, of Seattle, and KGA, of Spokane, form the additional network. The new arrangement makes it possible to operate a coast-to-coast broadcast on both the WEA and the WJZ networks simultaneously.

When the coast networks are used separately instead of in conjunction with the eastern hook-ups, the program production will originate in the San Francisco studios of the NBC.

UNRECORDED TELETYPE UNIT HAS TWO SETS FOR ONE

1. A second meeting of the Board of Directors was held on the 10th day of March, 1934, at the Hotel New York, New York. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. J. P. Morgan, Jr., at 10:00 A.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following resolutions were adopted:

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Heretofore the majority of chain broadcasts have not included Pacific Coast stations, but it is believed that the availability of coast networks for both NBC chains will greatly increase the number of nationwide programs.

George F. McClelland, Vice-President and General Manager of NBC, welcomed the new stations in an address on the Sunday morning program.

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#### RADIO EDITORS GET CLOSE-UP OF STOKOWSKI

Guests of Philco and Erwin, Wasey & Company at the initial broadcast at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, over Columbia, of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, radio editors were afforded an excellent opportunity to meet and become better acquainted with Leopold Stokowski, noted conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

Once the worries of the concert and broadcast were over, Mr. Stokowski attended a reception given for the newspaper people at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton. Introductions were made by Sam D. Fuson, of the Erwin, Wasey Company press department, assisted by Les Rounds.

Stokowski, having shed his full-dress clothes, appeared comfortably attired in natty gray business suit. Instead of the formal dignified person many expected him to be, the famous orchestra leader proved to be a regular fellow and the life of the party.

An interesting thing about Stokowski, reminding one of a knack that former President Roosevelt had of meeting a large number of persons, was the way he mixed around among the various groups. Although Stokowski had to leave early the next day for a concert in Washington, he spent a couple of hours at the reception which lasted past midnight, giving everyone ample opportunity to ask him anything they wanted to know about. Altogether Stokowski made a fine impression and we believe convinced those who met him of the sincerity of his efforts to improve present methods of radio broadcasting.

Among the radio editors present were:

Franklin Yeutter, Philadelphia Bulletin; Charles Mackey, Philadelphia Record; Charles Van Hausen, Philadelphia Public Ledger; Miss Dorothy Love, Philadelphia Daily News; Louis Reid, New York American; Richard O'Brien, New York Times; Everett Walker, New York Herald Tribune; Robert D. Heintz, Washington Post; C. J. Ingraham, Jersey City Journal, Harold P. Brown, Radio Digest, New York, and C. Reinhardt, magazine writer.

Also attending the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. Linton Martin, Philadelphia Enquirer; Pitts Sanborn, World-Telegram; Edmund Ruffner, Erwin, Wasey & Co., C. Brown Hyatt, Philco engineer; Sayre M. Ramsdell, Sales Promotion Manager of Philco; Jesse Butcher, CBS publicity chief; A. Chamberlain, CBS chief radio engineer; E. K. Cohan, technical director of CBS, and Gilbert Kant, CBS.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD AGENTS AND SERVICE OFFICIALS

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been identified as being connected with the activities of the "Radio Editors and Propagandists" group, as mentioned in the report of the Special Agent in Charge, New York, dated January 10, 1940:

- 1. John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 2. William J. Clegg, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 3. James E. Glavin, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 4. Harold G. Glavin, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 5. John L. Ladd, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 6. Robert H. Rosen, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 7. William F. Tracy, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 8. John W. Quinn, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 9. John W. Quinn, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
- 10. John W. Quinn, Chief, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

The above list is based on the information furnished by the "Radio Editors and Propagandists" group, and is not intended to be a complete list of all persons who may be connected with the activities of the group.

## EXAMINER POINTS OUT METHOD FOR INCREASING WTMJ SERVICE AREA

Measures to reestablish the original service area of Station WTMJ, operated on a frequency of 620 kilocycles by the Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., and to eliminate objectionable interference, are proposed in an Examiner's report, the Federal Radio Commission announced last Saturday:

The case, which has been before the Commission for nearly six months, involves Station WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Bangor, Maine; Station WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater and St. Petersburg Chambers of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla.; and Station WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla.

The following information was made available in the report, submitted to the Commission by Elmer W. Pratt, Examiner:

The Examiner recommended that the applications of Stations WLBZ, WTMJ and WDAE for renewal of license be granted, and that the application of Station WFLA-WSUN be granted under certain conditions suggested in the report.

The difficulty came up when Station WTMJ charged that its service area had been materially cut down when the Commission, without notice to WTMJ, authorized WLBZ, on the same frequency (620 kilocycles) as WTMJ, to increase power; and removed Stations WDAE and WDBO from the 620 kilocycle frequency substituting in their stead WFLA-WSUN a far more powerful station. It was charged that this action reduced the service area of WTMJ, formerly covering Wisconsin, most of Michigan, and portions of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, to an area covering a radius of only about 20 miles from the transmitter.

The Milwaukee station then took the case to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The court ruled that the Commission should take action to relieve the interference thus brought about.

The recommended action of the Commission, suggested in Examiner Pratt's report, proposed to grant the applications for renewal of license unconditionally to WLBZ, WTMJ, and WDAE. The application of WFLA-WSUN, however, was recommended for renewal only if the station complied with the following conditions:

(a) That, pursuant to proper application and construction permit, the transmitter of WFLA-WSUN be removed to the new location specified in this applicant's proposal;

(b) That special apparatus be installed capable of maintaining frequency within 25 cycles;

(c) That the antenna of this station be so designed and installed as to suppress sky wave propagation in the direction of Milwaukee.







Upon compliance with these conditions, the report suggests, a renewal license should be issued, authorizing operation of this station with its present assignment of frequency and power.

Pending compliance with these conditions, however, <sup>i/t</sup>was pointed out, WFLA-WSUN should be granted a temporary license to operate with maximum power of 250 watts, and requiring maintenance of frequency as nearly as possible within 40 cycles of 620 kilocycles. The Clearwater station's present power is limited to 1,000 watts at night and 2,500 watts daytime.

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#### CHICAGO PUBLICITY MAN MARRIES NOVELIST

A man known to every radio writer in the United States, Benson K. Pratt, in charge of Public Relations of the National Broadcasting Company in Chicago, was recently married to Eleanor A. Blake, former newspaper woman, magazine writer and novelist. Her first novel, a mystery story called, "The Jade Green Cats", was accepted and published last Spring. Mrs. Pratt is from a newspaper family inasmuch as her mother was formerly on the Chicago Tribune and later became the author of twelve novels, one of them exceptionally successful. Mrs. Pratt's father was a newspaper man, later was one of the first editors of the "Popular Mechanics" magazine, and still later became managing editor of Compton's Picture Encyclopedia.

Ben Pratt, before coming into his present fame as a publicist in the radio field, was nationally known in the newspaper world. His entry into radio was through Station WBBM, then owned by the Atlass brothers, and later with Station WENR, Chicago. Mr. Pratt has been mentioned on several occasions for membership in the Federal Radio Commission. His work as radio director in Chicago for the National Republic Committee attracted much favorable comment during the last campaign at which time he worked in cooperation with Walter Newton, former Congressman, and now Secretary to President Hoover.

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#### ADAMS ACQUIRES JUDSON RADIO PROGRAM CORPORATION

The ownership of the Judson Radio Program Corporation, of New York, was acquired last week by John T. Adams at the time of the dissolution of the Corporation by Columbia which took it over in the merger. Mr. Adams, a pioneer in broadcasting, in taking over the company on November 1st, assumes also the contracts between artists and clients and the Judson Radio Program Corporation. He is also acquiring the two subsidiaries, Radio Spot Time, Inc., and Adams Broadcasting Service, Inc., and will operate the company under the name of the second subsidiary, which was his own company prior to the merger of the Judson Radio Corporation in the Fall of 1928.

Josef Pasternack goes with him as musical director, and his brother, A. F. Adams, Jr., will be associated with him.

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## WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCER GRABS TAXI FROM BUFFALO TO FORTRESS MONROE

There have been many anxious moments behind the scenes in the staging of national network broadcasts and any number of cases where the entertainers have gone on under great stress, but it is doubtful if two radio people have ever undergone more nerve-wracking experiences to get to the microphone in time than Herluf Provensen and William Abernathy, Washington NBC-WRC announcers, went through last Wednesday night and early Thursday morning.

Provensen went to Buffalo for Mrs. Hoover's broadcast from the Girl Scouts Convention on Wednesday morning. When it was learned that Marshal Petain and General Pershing would arrive at Fortress Monroe about 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, word was sent him to proceed to the spot in as short order as possible. The train schedules were all wrong and the plane connections were impossible, so Provensen, chief NBC White House announcer, hailed a taxicab in Buffalo and proceeded to Fortress Monroe to the tune of \$110. This is probably a record for a radio announcer's taxi bill.

In the meantime, K. H. Berkeley, in charge of WRC and responsible to the New York office for the success of the broadcast, decided to send "Bill" Abernathy to the scene in order to make sure of having an announcer present.

Abernathy left Washington late Wednesday, arriving in Norfolk at a few minutes after 7 o'clock. He was told that the ferry connection to Fortress Monroe was just a few blocks from the station so didn't rush particularly. When he hailed a cab, however, he was informed it was 15 miles and there was only 18 minutes to make it. He did make it - but, about midstream, the ferry encountered the long line of arriving battleships escorting Marshal Petain and General Pershing through Hampton Roads. The ferry captain couldn't dash through the line, so there was nothing to do but wait awhile and skirt the ships when the end of the formation was in sight.

Abernathy went through torment idling there with so much to be done on the other side of the Bay. He landed a few minutes before the boat bearing the distinguished visitors docked. Almost the first person he saw was Herluf Provensen at the other end of the dock. They looked at each other and heaved sighs of relief. The broadcast went on as scheduled and from their voices, the listener couldn't guess the boys' experiences.

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REPORT TO THE HOUSE

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

There have been many reports of racial discrimination in the South. The House of Representatives has been asked to take action to end this discrimination. The House has passed a bill to end racial discrimination in the South. This bill is now being considered by the Senate. The Senate has passed a similar bill. The President has signed the bill. The bill is now law.

The bill is now law. It is the Civil Rights Act of 1964. It is the most comprehensive civil rights legislation since the Reconstruction era. It prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. It applies to all public accommodations, including hotels, restaurants, and theaters. It also applies to employment. The bill is a landmark in the history of the United States.

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The bill is a landmark in the history of the United States. It is the most comprehensive civil rights legislation since the Reconstruction era. It prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. It applies to all public accommodations, including hotels, restaurants, and theaters. It also applies to employment. The bill is a landmark in the history of the United States.

## INDIANA ASSIGNED 560 KC CHANNEL

Two Chicago broadcasting stations were deleted and Station WJKS, operated by the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation, at Gary, Ind., was assigned to the Chicago stations' frequency of 560 kilocycles, according to information made available at the Federal Radio Commission last Saturday. The action of the Commission reduces the overquota status of Illinois, and increases the underquota status of Indiana.

The deleted stations are WIBO, operated by Nelson Brothers Bond and Mortgage Corporation, Chicago, and WPCC, operated by the North State Church, Chicago. Before their deletion, they shared time on a frequency of 560 kilocycles.

The State of Indiana is 2.08 units, or 22 per cent under-quota in station assignments, and the State of Illinois is 12.49 units, or 55 per cent, overquota in such assignments. The Fourth Zone, in which both States are located, is 21 units, or 26 per cent overquota in station assignments. The granting of WJKS' application, and deletion of WIBO and WPCC reduces the overquota status of Illinois and the Fourth Zone by .88 unit and .45 unit, respectively, and increases the quota of Indiana by .43 unit.

In granting the application of WJKS, the Commission reversed Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

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## BRINKLEY READY TO OPEN MEXICAN STATION

Unless Mexico objects, the radio programs of the Kansas goat gland specialist, John R. Brinkley, soon will be on the air again, originating at his new station below the Rio Grande.

The State Department has notified the Mexican Government that the Kansan's broadcasting license had been revoked in this country. No request that he be refused permission to operate in Mexico was made. That, the department felt, was a domestic question to be settled by the government of the neighboring republic.

The Radio Commission sometime ago cancelled Brinkley's perm to operate Station KFKB, at Milford, Kans., as inimical to the public health because of his radio prescriptions for various ailments.

Brinkley then set about organizing a Mexican station, establishing a 75,000-watt transmitter, Station XER, at Villa Acuna, just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Texas. Test programs were broadcast a few days ago. The formal opening is scheduled for Tuesday.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Two copies of the report of the Committee on the Administration of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending June 30, 1917, are being distributed to the members of the House of Representatives. The report contains a detailed statement of the work of the Department during the year, and a statement of the financial condition of the Department at the close of the year.

The report is being distributed to the members of the House of Representatives, and to the members of the Senate, and to the public. It is also being distributed to the members of the House of Representatives, and to the members of the Senate, and to the public.

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REPORT MADE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 14 - WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., C. P. for change in equipment and increase in power; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago, Ill., voluntary assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KFJY, C. S. Tunwall, Riverdale, Iowa, voluntary assignment of license to Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co.; KLO, Peery Building Company, Ogden, Utah, automatic frequency control; May Ronsaville, Hollywood, Calif.; C. P. to erect a new station to use 820 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

Irene Reynolds, Jacksonville, Fla., C. P. for new station on 1200 kc., (unsatisfactory transmitter, G.O. 102); KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, specified hours of operation (did not reply to Commission's letters); KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon, specified hours of operation (did not reply to Commission's letters); KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Arizona, change frequency to 1450 kc., 250 watts, (did not reply to Commission's letters).

October 15 - WGBB, Harry H. Garman, Freeport, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter locally; WJMS, Marius Johnson, trading as Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., modification of C. P. granted 5/15/31 for a new station, modification to change transmitter and studio location locally; WOWO, The Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power to 25 KW, also, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WWVA to 6/7 time; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w., LS to 500 watts day and night.

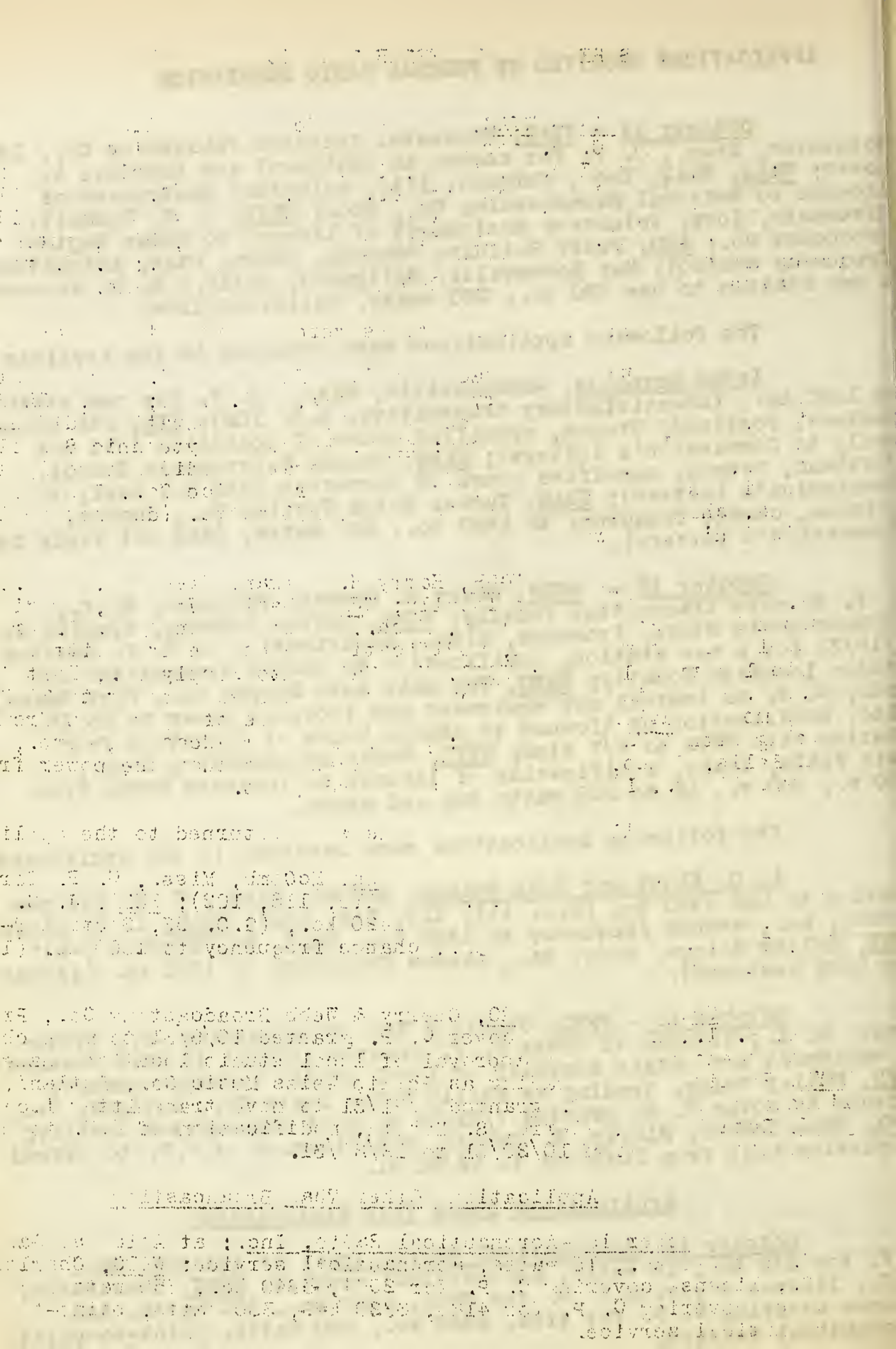
The following applications were returned to the applicants:

A. O. Klotz and Noel Reaben, McComb, Miss., C. P. for new station to use 1420 kc. (G.O. 111, 115, 116, 102); KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., change frequency to 1420 kc., (G.O. 93, Section 8-a); WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga., change frequency to 1500 kc. (license has been assigned).

October 16 - WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license to cover C. P. granted 10/6/31 to make changes in equipment and obtain approval of local studio location change; WSYB, Philip Weiss, trading as Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., license to cover C. P. granted 7/31/31 to move transmitter locally; KGFX, Dana McNiel, Pierre, S. Dakota, modification of C.P. to extend completion date from 10/20/31 to 12/20/31.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 15 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Atlanta, Ga., C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; WEEC, Charleston, S. C., license covering C. P. for 2964, 5840 kc., 350 watts, and license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service.





Also, Bureau of Parks, Glaxgrounds & Aviation, Chicago, Ill., C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; WNY, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. for additional transmitter for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW, Marine Relay service; W2XK, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000 and above 401000 kc. 2.5 KW, experimental service; The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., new C.P. for 1550 kc., 250 watts, special experimental service; American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., license for special experimental service for 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 KW.

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### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

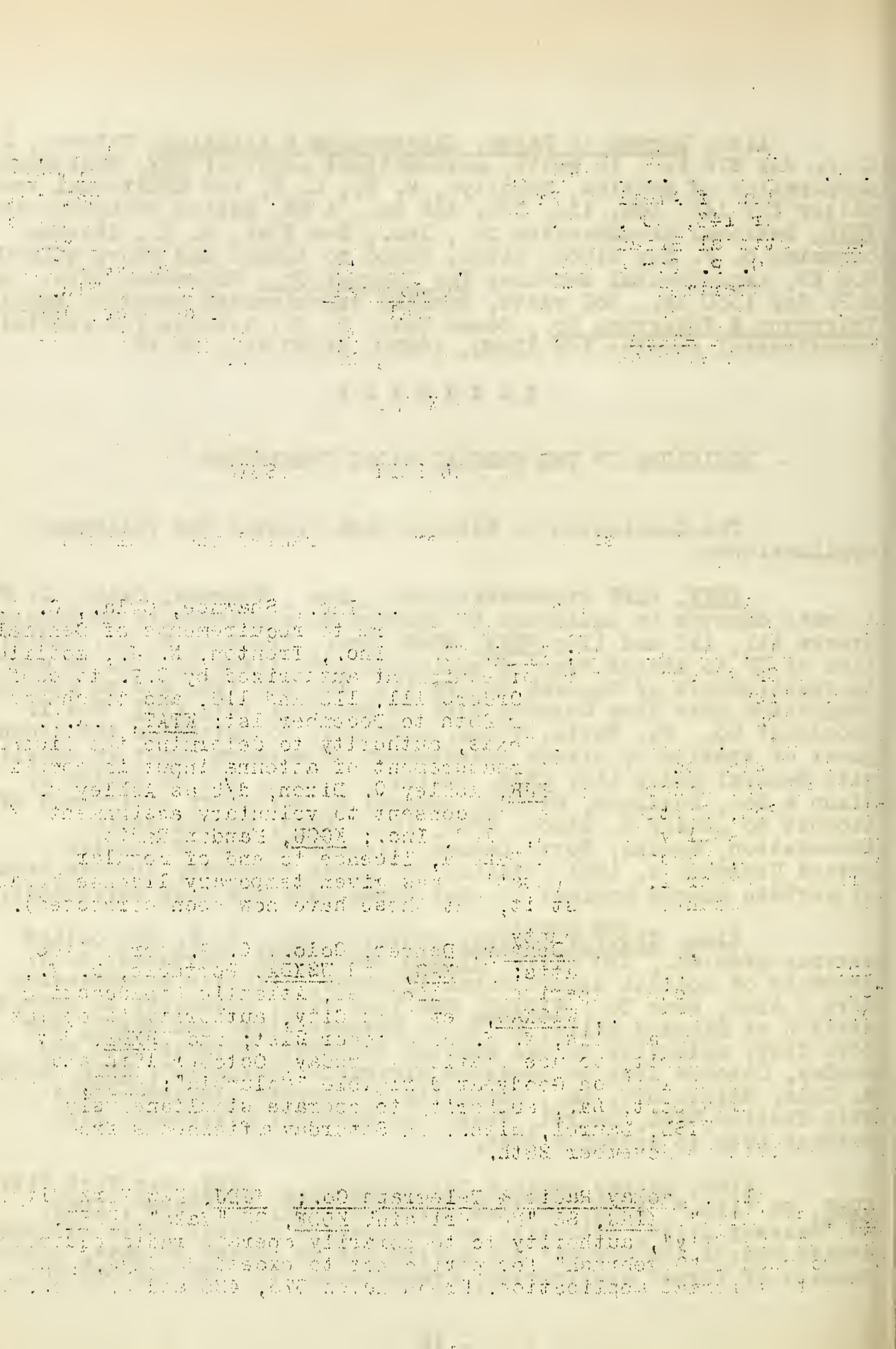
The Commission on October 16th granted the following applications:

KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of General Orders 111, 115 and 116; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of CP to change type of equipment authorized by C.P. to conform to requirements of General Orders 111, 115 and 116, and to change completion date from October 20th to December 1st; KTAT, S.A.T. Broadcast Co., Ft. Worth, Texas, authority to determine the licensed power of station by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with General Order 115; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, d/b as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, Portland, Oregon, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Ashley C. Dixon, KFJR, Inc.; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, license to end of regular period December 1, 1931 (Station was given temporary license because of certain counts against it, but these have now been corrected).

Also, <sup>and county</sup> City of Denver, Denver, Colo., C. P. for police service 2440 kc., 250 watts; W10XAG, and W2XDA, Portable, N. Y., renewals of special experimental licenses, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.; Also, same Co., W10XAC, New York City, authority to operate station at Niagara Falls, N. Y. on October 21st; and W2XDZ, New York City, authority to use station Thursday, October 15th and Monday, October 19th on Goodyear dirigible "Columbia"; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., authority to operate simultaneously with Station WTSL, Laurel, Miss., on Saturday afternoons from October 17th to November 28th.

Also, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.; WJDJ, New York City, KUBP, SS "Alma", KIRG, SS "New Britain", KDDF, SS "Yaka", KDFD, SS "Gateway City", authority to temporarily operate radio equipment aboard vessel "Sarebrush" for period not to exceed 60 days, pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375, 425 and 500 kc., 2 KW





## Renewal Of Licenses

WAAB, Boston, Mass.; WADC, Tallmadge, Ohio; WBAA, W. Lafayette, Ind.; WBBC, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WBBR, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WBNX, New York City; WBCM, Bay City, Mich.; WMIG, Greensboro, N. C.; WCGU, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WCMA, Culver, Ind.; WDRG, Hartford, Conn.; WEHC, Emory, Va.; WFBL, Syracuse, N. Y.; WFOX, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio; WGES, Chicago, Ill.; WHAZ, Troy, N. Y.; WHBL, Sheboygan, Wis.; WHIS, Bluefield, W. Va.; WHK, Cleveland, Ohio; WIOD-WMBF, Miami, Fla.; WJKS, Gary, Ind.; WJSV, Alexandria, Va.; WKBF, Indianapolis, Ind.; WKBH, LaCrosse, Wis.; WKBW, Buffalo, N.Y.; WLAC, Nashville, Tenn.; WLTH, Brooklyn, N. Y.; WMBO, Peoria, Ill.; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis, Tenn.; WNBZ, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; WQBC, Vicksburg, Miss.; WRBX, Roanoke, Va.; WSAI, Cincinnati, Ohio; WSAN, Allentown, Pa.; WSFA, Montgomery, Ala.; WSMK, Dayton, Ohio.

Also, WSFD, Toledo, Ohio; WTAD, Quincy, Ill.; KECA, Los Angeles; KFAC, Los Angeles; KFJR, Portland, Ore.; KFLV, Rockford, Ill.; KFPW, Fort Smith, Ark.; KGA, Spokane, Wash.; KGB, San Diego, Cal.; KGER, Long Beach, Cal.; KGHF, Pueblo, Colo.; KGIR, Butte, Mont.; KGMB, Honolulu, T. H.; KGNE, North Platte, Neb.; KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho; KLO, Ogden, Utah; KLS, Oakland, Cal.; KOH, Reno, Nevada; KQV, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KSTP, St. Paul, Minn.; KTBR, Portland, Ore.; KWK, St. Louis, Mo.; KFJF, Oklahoma City, Okla.; WMSG, New York City; WODX, Mobile, Ala.; and KOY, Phoenix, Arizona.

## Temporary Licenses

In the following case, tempory license was issued pending investigation now being conducted with respect to the operation of the station:

KFH, Radio Station KFH, Co., Wichita, Kansas.

In the following case a temporary license was issued pending investigation now being conducted with respect to improper programs:

WHAP, Defenders of Truth Society, Inc., New York City.

In the following case a temporary license was issued subject to the Commission's action upon an investigation now being conducted with respect to insufficient finances:

WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Inc., N.Y. City.

In the following cases, temporary licenses were issued subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending applications for renewal of licenses:

WDAH, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas.

WSAR, Doughty & Welch Elec. Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass.

KGRS, Gish Radio Service, Amarillo, Texas.

In the following case a temporary license was issued pending the Commission's decision with respect to the application of A. B. Murray and T. P. Singletary, affecting the facilities of this station:

KTBS - Tri State Broadcasting System, Shreveport, La.

In the following case a temporary license was issued subject to the Commission's decision with respect to the application of Station KFH, Wichita, Kans., for the facilities of this station:

WOQ, Unity School of Chrisianity, Kansas City, Mo.



REPORT OF THE

1. The following cases, recently litigated, were held to be "settled" for purposes of the Act:

and was born in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, on 11  
September 1914. He was educated in the public schools of  
Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, and attended the University of  
British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, from 1932 to 1935.

1. If you are a member of a group, please contact the group leader for more information. If you are not a member of a group, please contact the group leader for more information. If you are not a member of a group, please contact the group leader for more information.

[illegible]

1. The following information was obtained from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Office of the Director, Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., dated 10/10/50:

1. The following information was obtained from the files of the  
2. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., dated 10/10/50  
3. and 10/11/50, and is being furnished to you for your information.  
4. The information was obtained from the files of the Federal Bureau of  
5. Investigation, Washington, D. C., dated 10/10/50 and 10/11/50, and  
6. is being furnished to you for your information.



In the following case a temporary license was issued pending the result of an investigation now being conducted with respect to the station, its equipment and operation:

KGJF - First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark.

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In the following case, on consideration of the fact that the investigation heretofore directed to be made, has been satisfactorily concluded, a renewal of license will be issued for the term November 1, 1931, and ending March 1, 1932:

KTAR, - KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz.

### Simultaneous Operation

In the following cases, special authorizations were issued for the stations to operate simultaneously for period 3 A.M., E.S.T., November 1, 1931, and ending 3 A.M., E.S.T., May 1, 1932, pending action on formal applications for modification of license:

WKBH, WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station KSO; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Clarinda, Ia., to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WKBH; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station KSCJ; KSCJ, Perkins Brothers Co., The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., to operate simultaneously with Station WTAQ during daytime.

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WBAK, Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Penna., granted renewal of license, 1430 kc., 500 watts, 1 KW LS, shares daytime with WHP, night with WHP and WCAH, WCAH having  $\frac{1}{2}$  time; WHP, WHP, Inc. Harrisburg, Pa., renewal of license 1430 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, shares with WBAK daytime, and with WBAK and WCAH at night, WCAH, having half time; WCAH, The Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, renewal of license granted, 1430 kc., 500 w., unlimited day, shares night with WBAK and WHP, WCAH having half time; also granted extension to May 1, 1932, of special experimental authorization to change hours of operation from sharing with WHP and WBAK to unlimited hours of operation and operate simultaneously with WHP, WOKO, and WHEC-WABO.

WOKO, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y., granted renewal of license, 1440 kc., 500 watts, unlimited day, shares with WREC-WABO at night, also granted extension to May 1, 1932, of special experimental authority to change frequency from 1440 kc. to 1430 and hours of operation from sharing with WHEC-WABO to unlimited, and operate simultaneously with WHP, WGAR and WREC-WABO; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric and Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., granted renewal of license, 1440 kc., 500 watts, unlimited day, shares with WOKO, at night; also granted extension to May 1, 1932, of special experimental authority to change frequency from 1440 to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from sharing with WOKO to unlimited to operate simultaneously with WOKO, WHP and WGAR.





### Set For Hearing

WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., renewal of license, because facilities of station have been applied for;

### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request:

American Television Labs. Ltd., Hollywood, Cal., Two C.P.s 2000-2100 kc., 10 KW, 50000-510000, 75000-76000 kc., 750 watts; Arthur Liebscher, Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. 2850 to 2950 kc., 100 watts

### Action On Examiners' Reports

WREN, Jenny Wren Co., Lawrence, Kans., denied C.P. to install new equipment and increase daytime power to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW, and move transmitter, sustaining Examiner Hyde; KGKO, Wichita Falls Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, denied C.P. to change equipment and increase power to 500 watts, full time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KXA, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., denied modification of license as in cases of default, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., denied C.P. to increase power (Commissioner Lafount exoepted), sustaining Examiner Pratt.

WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., granted modification of license to change frequency from 1360 to 560 kc., and changing hours of operation from sharing with WGES to unlimited, reversing Examiner Yost; The Advent Christian Church, Portsmouth, N. H., application for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts share with WKAV, withdrawn and dismissed at applicant's request, sustaining Examiner Walker; WPSC, The Penna. State College, State College, Pa., granted renewal of license, 1230 kc., 500 watts, daytime operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; KFXV, Mary M. Costigan, Flagstaff, Arizona, granted renewal of license, 1430 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. James Earl Ray, born 1928, London, England, was arrested on 10/15/68 in London, England, and is currently in custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Memphis, Tennessee. He is charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on 4/4/68 in Memphis, Tennessee. He is currently being held in the Memphis County Jail, Memphis, Tennessee.

2. Ray was born in London, England, and is currently in custody of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Memphis, Tennessee. He is charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on 4/4/68 in Memphis, Tennessee. He is currently being held in the Memphis County Jail, Memphis, Tennessee.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 480



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## COL. THAD BROWN ADDRESSES OHIO NEWSPAPERMEN

For the first time in history, the field of the newspaper has reached beyond the limits of the printing press due to the advent of radio, which opens to the press activities unbelievably far-reaching, Thad H. Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, told representatives of the Ohio Select List of Dailies, meeting October 19th at Columbus, Ohio.

An authorized summary of Mr. Brown's address follows:

This is the age of speed and more speed. A few months ago a record of 240 miles an hour was made by an automobile at Ormond, Fla. Within the past few weeks a record of 388 miles an hour by plane was established by a British aviator. But in the field of radio, we get real speed, radio waves traveling with the rapidity of light, 186,000 miles per second. To the press, therefore, where speed is of the first importance, radio comes as a revelation.

Modern civilization through air travel and radio has been given a glimpse of far-off pastures and has rapidly become "world-minded." It is eager to know "how the other half lives", and this knowledge is daily being supplied by the press through radio.

In speaking of radio, the general public thinks, of course, of broadcasting. There are 614 broadcasting stations in the United States at the present time, of which 91 are owned by newspapers..

In June, 1930, there occurred an event of outstanding interest to the newspaper profession. The New York Evening World successfully achieved a photo-radio feat which will probably have a tremendous effect upon newspaper publishing. After reproducing its pages by photo-radio from New York City to Atlantic City for four successive days, the World then reproduced its first page by the same process on the Steamship "America" 2,700 miles at sea from New York City.

The World's achievement opens the door to possibilities of incalculable profound effect upon humanity. In the future, it may be entirely possible to publish a newspaper simultaneously in Mexico City, Buenos Aires, Manila, Paris and New York City.

At the beginning of my address, I told you that the press was daily supplying the world with news through radio. How it does so may be seen from a consideration of the following classes of service which are recognized by the Federal Radio Commission: Public point-to-point radiotelegraph, multiple address using automatic printers and mobile service with ships. The first is by far the most extensive since it constitutes a regular communication service maintained by radiotelegraph stations located in various cities throughout the United States and the entire world for the collection and dissemination of news. In the United States, these stations are operated by Press Wireless, Inc., in Needham, Mass., near Boston; Hicksville, Long Island, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Calif.; and Los Angeles, Calif.

The first of these is the fact that the United States has a large and growing population of Negroes. This is a fact which is well known to all who are interested in the progress of the American people. It is a fact which is well known to all who are interested in the progress of the American people.

It is a fact which is well known to all who are interested in the progress of the American people. It is a fact which is well known to all who are interested in the progress of the American people. It is a fact which is well known to all who are interested in the progress of the American people.

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Press Wireless, Inc., also have under construction stations at Honolulu, T.H.; Dallas, Tex.; Kansas City, Mo.; Denver, Colo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Washington, D.C.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cleveland, Ohio; Memphis, Tenn.; Detroit, Mich.; Miami, Fla., and Upper Newton Falls, Mass.

Communication is carried on by the use of 20 frequencies in the continental band between 4,000 and 6,000 kilocycles, and 20 frequencies in the transoceanic band above 6,000 kilocycles. Contents of messages are limited to material intended for publication to the general public. These stations are licensed by the Commission for this service on condition that they must serve all comers equally, regardless of who the sender may be. The usual power rating at each station is 5 kilowatts, but in some cases is as small as 500 watts. The continental Morse code is used in this type of service and this is transmitter manually or by automatic machines.

Multiple address service consists in the dissemination of press information by automatic printer instruments in coordination with radio transmitters operating on both low and high frequencies. The receiving stations located at strategic points throughout the United States employ automatic printers which reproduce the matter transmitted. In this service, the American Radio News Corporation is licensed to use two low frequencies, 95 and 99 kilocycles, for unlimited time, and five high frequencies above 6,000 kilocycles during daylight only. Two such stations are in operation by this company at Carlstadt, N. J., and Chicago, Ill., while others are in the process of construction at San Francisco, Denver and Atlanta.

The life of a newspaper man has never been the proverbial "bed of roses", and if the last 10 years in the life of radio is any indication of what may be expected in the next 10 years, he will have to add to his already much burdened brain a wealth of knowledge and information constantly being brought to light by this important science, as well as the facts concerning its rapid development and advancement.

Already applications are being received by the Commission from companies equipped to experiment on a frequency between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 kilocycles, heretofore unknown. At present, the highest frequency used in commercial communication is 28,000 kilocycles and the band from 28000 to 75000 kilocycles is considered the "great unknown field of radio." Think what 10 years of experimentation in this field will bring!

Speaking last year, Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America, said: "We stand half way between 1920 - when radio broadcasting was about to burst on an astonished world - and 1940 when radio will have been a part of the entire life of persons who have attained their majority and as much an institution as any other necessity of every day life.

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## CHARLES GILBERT NOW ASSOCIATED WITH DUBILIER

Since July 1st, 1931, Charles Gilbert has been with the Dubilier Condenser Corporation, of New York City, as Assistant to the President, William Dubilier. Mr. Gilbert has long been identified with the radio industry as one of its pioneers and builders. He served as President and Treasurer of the DeForest organization from 1915 till 1924. He was Vice-President of the Brandes-Kolster organization for four years. More recently, he was Executive Vice-President of the Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation.

Mr. Gilbert has specialized in the financial, merchandising and material control phases of radio manufacturing, bringing to the Dubilier organization a wealth of experience and knowledge.

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## NEW GENERATOR FOR RADIO MEASUREMENTS

The construction of an audio-frequency generator, for use in making radio-frequency measurements is described in the October number of the Bureau of Standards Journal of Research. The variable audio-frequency output is the beat note between two sources of radio frequency; the one a piezo oscillator, and the other a variable oscillator.

The output is continuously variable from 50 to 1500 cycles per second. The entire unit is assembled very compactly and the essential parts are mounted in a temperature controlled compartment. The calibration curve is practically linear for a change of 50 cycles per second and repeated calibrations indicate that it is constant to less than 0.1 cycle per second over the entire range.

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## GETS WOR MIXED UP WITH THE CHAIN

The following has been received from a subscriber of the Business Letter:

"In your letter #476 of October 8th, in Page #9, under title of "Sees Chain Broadcasters Riding for a Fall", your irate listener evidently does not know broadcasting, or chain set-up, because he stated in the next to the last paragraph, that WEAf is a chain, WJZ is a chain, Columbia is a chain, and mentions the WOR chain. WOR has, as you undoubtedly know, come to be known as the country's leading independent station, with no regular chain affiliations."

Of course we know that there is no such thing as a WOR chain. This statement got by us and we regret the error.

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# RESEARCH REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF

The following report is based on the results of a series of experiments conducted over a period of six months. The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of various factors on the growth and development of the subject. The results of the study are as follows:

The first factor studied was the effect of temperature. It was found that the growth of the subject was significantly affected by temperature. The results of the study are as follows:

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## RESEARCH REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF

The following report is based on the results of a series of experiments conducted over a period of six months. The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of various factors on the growth and development of the subject. The results of the study are as follows:

The first factor studied was the effect of temperature. It was found that the growth of the subject was significantly affected by temperature. The results of the study are as follows:



## ORMANDY STEPS INTO TOSCANINI'S SHOES

Eugene Ormandy, noted radio conductor, will take Arturo Toscanini's place as director of the Philadelphia Orchestra during the last week in October and the first week in November.

The noted Italian leader will not be able to return to America in time to lead the great Philadelphia Orchestra as planned, and the directors of that great organization have turned to Mr. Ormandy to take his place. This great honor, which comes to Mr. Ormandy, is also a great honor for radio, because it is the first time since broadcasting flashed across the musical firmament that it has happened.

Ormandy is no newcomer to the audiences of the Philadelphia Orchestra. He has conducted their Summer concerts with sensational success for two seasons, but this is the first time he has been invited to wield the conductor's baton in the classic Winter series. His appearances will be mainly in Philadelphia, and probably will include one concert in Washington.

Eugene Ormandy from the beginning of his experience in radio, which is now in its third season, has been recognized as one of the brilliant musicians among the conductors. His gifts in interpretation are amazingly broad; he leads the classics and the popular with equal warmth and understanding. Soloists find in him a sense of understanding and sympathetic warmth that is utterly complete and his sense of tempo is so uncanny that he thinks in terms of a split second.

He made his debut in radio with the Jack Frost Melody Moments on September 5, 1929. Previous to that he had been director of the Capitol Theatre in New York. He came to America from Budapest ten years ago bent on continuing his career as a violinist. He was then only twenty years old and for years had been a sensational wonder in European countries, starting in his youth as a boy prodigy. The management failed him in America; he could not afford to return to Europe, and he took a position as an inconspicuous violinist at the Capitol Theatre. Within a week he was concert master and within a month he was a conductor.

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## COURT REFUSES TO RE-OPEN TUBE CASE

The Supreme Court of the United States denied, on October 19th, the petition of General Electric Company, seeking reconsideration of the Court's decision handed down last term holding invalid the Langmuir patent, No. 1558436, for a so-called high vacuum tube, the type employed in radio communication and telephony.

The ruling holding the patent invalid was announced last May in a case in which DeForest Radio Company was alleged to have infringed the patent. (The opinion was published last May).





Dr. Lee DeForest was found by the Court to have known and used the device and to have employed its methods prior to the date of the Langmuir invention.

The Court, however, in an order entered on October 19th amended its opinion in the case. The amendment, made by the addition of several words, and the substitution of one sentence in the last paragraph of the opinion, concerns the ruling of the court that the Langmuir patent was anticipated by other devices.

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### "JACK" ADAMS NOW HEADS HIS OWN COMPANY

The following has been received from Fred Baer & Associates, of New York City:

"The Adams Broadcasting Service, which came into radio in 1925 as the creator of the Atwater Kent programs, and some years later was merged with the Judson Radio Program Corporation, makes a new bow in the broadcasting world on November 1st.

"John T. Adams, 'Jack' to his friends, who for the last several years has been President of the Judson Radio Program Corporation, has purchased the contracts of the latter concern from the Columbia Concerts Corporation, and on November 1st again comes forth as head of the program-building firm under his own name. He takes along the strong personalities that have been associated with him these many years; notably Ernest Chappell as General Manager of Production, and Joseph Pasternack as Director of Music. All the individuals who have serviced Judson Radio programs will be part of the new Adams Broadcasting Service.

"Jack Adams is known throughout the broadcasting field as the pioneer who brought to the air the finest artists in the musical world. It was he who persuaded Atwater Kent to sponsor what is generally accepted as having been the first fine nationally sponsored radio hour. His achievements in broadcasting are many, among them being the enormously successful series of Puccini operas two years ago.

"Mr. Adams' entry into broadcasting was inherently logical. He had for years been associated in musical management with his father, who was the founder of the famous Wolfsohn Musical Bureau, and when radio came along, it was the natural thing to embrace its opportunities for his artists. Most of the great operatic personalities who have sung over the air were introduced to radio by Mr. Adams."

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1. The first of these is the fact that the world is not a homogeneous whole, but is divided into many different parts, each of which has its own characteristics and its own problems. This is true of the physical world, the social world, and the mental world. Each of these worlds is a complex of many different elements, and each of these elements has its own characteristics and its own problems. This is why we must study each of these worlds separately, and why we must study each of these worlds in its own right, rather than trying to study them all together.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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General Motors has followed the example of the Jack Frost Melody Moments sponsors in eliminating all sales talk from the Twilight Hour over NBC-WEAF network on Sunday afternoons. Advertising is confined to the fifteen minute GE Home Circle period.

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The first public demonstration of television to be held in any city south of Philadelphia, is to feature the Seventh Annual Industrial Exposition in Washington, D. C., the week of October 26th. Programs will be broadcast from television station W3XK, Wheaton, Md., operated by C. Francis Jenkins, the inventor.

A private preview will be given on Saturday to which Government officials, the District Commissioners, civic and social leaders will be invited.

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Morton D. Joyce has been elected to the offices of Secretary and Treasurer of the Dubilier Condenser Corporation. For several years past, Mr. Joyce has been a director of the corporation, and prior to that time, he was engaged in the radio jobbing business on the West Coast.

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Development of means of operating aircraft automatically by use of radio control and any other mechanical methods is advised by the Liaison Committee on Aeronautic Radio Research in a report issued last week by the Aeronautics Branch, Department of Commerce. This report may be obtained by addressing the Bureau.

Summarizing accomplishments in recent months in the aeronautic radio field, the Committee says that one of the promising developments for the future is the increasing attention and thought being given to proper coordination of various technical aids to air navigation.

"This Committee considers it very desirable that those interested work toward the goal of developing methods and devices by which a pilot might be relieved as far as possible of the work of navigating an airplane", the report says. Perfection of such equipment, the Committee comments, would not only assist the pilot and eliminate or reduce strain, but would effect economies in operation in several ways.

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George White, theatrical producer, lost his suit to prevent radio stations from broadcasting hit songs of a current musical comedy.





## LESLIE S. GORDON NEW PRESIDENT OF DEFOREST AND JENKINS

The DeForest Radio Company and the Jenkins Television Corporation, of Passaic, N. J., announce the resignation of Charles G. Munn as President of both companies, and his election as Chairman of the Executive Committee of both companies. Leslie S. Gordon, who has been identified with banking and manufacturing activities in Chicago, succeeds Mr. Munn as President of the DeForest and Jenkins companies. The personnel of both organizations remains the same.

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## CAUTIONS AGAINST FIFTEEN-MINUTE PERIODS

Because the fifteen-minute show of some toothpaste, soap or food products manufacturer is an outstanding success, the reasoning of too many prospective radio advertisers has it that "all we need is fifteen minutes", Russel Byron Williams recently wrote in "Broadcast Advertising". "They forget or overlook the very basic fact that the successes mentioned are wholly predicated on the regular daily appearance of the feature - the military precision with which it continues, until it becomes as much a habit with the listener as a comic strip is to the newspaper reader.

"In spite of the universal acknowledgment that it is the frequent, regular presentation that makes daily strips successful", Mr. Williams continues, "there are literally hundreds of radio advertisers who are attempting to do a radio job on fifteen minutes a week. Certainly, it is not my wish or province to say that it can't be done. Indeed, I know that many radio sponsors are using fifteen minutes a week to very real advantage, getting a return out of their advertising expenditure considerably in excess of the return to be obtained from a similar expenditure in any other medium.

"But the present-day tendency of advertisers to cut the clock to pieces and sponsor spasmodic shows of five, ten, or fifteen minutes - is certainly doing things to the listener. It is putting a hodge-podge, a garbled and scrambled hash of radio programs into his loud speaker which is rapidly making radio a distracting annoyance rather than an appreciated entertainment. And I'm wondering if we all shouldn't consider the effect of the present-day tendency to cut the clock to pieces on the radio audience - the only people to whom we can look for sales."

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ALPHABETICALLY LISTED FIFTEEN MINUTE PERIODS

The fifteen-minute show of each footprints  
this transmitter is an outstanding success, the  
many prospective radio enthusiasts has it  
"Fifteen Minute", "Radio Forum", "Fifteen Minute"  
"They found it very interesting". "They found it very interesting".  
The success was not only a result of the  
the appearance of the station - the fifteen  
which is continued, and it is as good as  
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of the national acknowledgment that it  
a radio presentation that makes daily life  
"There are literally hundreds  
and attempting to do a radio job of  
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radio. Indeed, I know that many radio  
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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 19 - WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., license to cover C.P. granted 6/17/31 to move station locally and change equipment; WFEA, Rines Hotel Company, Manchester, N. H., modify C.P., granted 6/28/31 for new station, to extend completion date to 12/29/31; C. J. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 560 kc., 25 watts, unlimited hours; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Texas, license to cover C.P. granted 8/25/31 for change in equipment; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., modify C.P. granted 6/24/31 for change in equipment, to extend completion date and change transmitter location to Jordan, Wis.; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N.D., modification of license resubmitted, requests, specified hours; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts, 1 KW, LS.

The following applications were returned at the request of the applicants:

KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., requested limited time; Robert J. Wood, Lake Placid, N. Y., new station to use 1220 kc.

October 20 - KMCS, Dalton's Inc., Inglewood, Calif., C.P. amended to request transmitter and studio in Los Angeles, Calif (see press report No. 270); KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., C.P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1350 kc., and power from 100 watts to 500 watts; KFUP, Sherwood H. Patterson, Denver, Colo., C.P. to move station to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and change from sharing with KFXJ to simultaneous daytime operation, share with KFXJ at night.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 19 - W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Inc., Garden City, L.I., N.Y., renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; American Radio News Corp.: W2XH, New York, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 95, 99 kc., 750 watts; WEEW, Carlstadt, N.J., modification of C.P. for change in commencement and completion dates to 60 days after Feb. 1, 1932, and July 1, 1932; WEEEX, Tinley Park, Ill., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 4/16/32 to 7/16/32; KGRU, Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. for extension of construction period from May 6, 1932, to October 3, 1932; WAI, Atlanta, Ga., modification C.P. for extension of completion date to 9/30/32.

Also, W2XF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N.Y., license covering C.P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 5 KW, visual broadcasting; W9XAP, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill., assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc., visual broadcasting; KZS, A. A. McCue, Boca De Quadra, Alaska, C.P. for 2320, 500, 426, 256 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.





Also, Western Radio Telegraph Co.: KGNC, Jal, New Mexico, KGNA, Crane, Texas, and KGNB, N.W. of Winkler, Texas, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 4/18/32; KGPJ, City of Beaumont, Texas, Beaumont, Texas, C.P. for change in power to 100 watts and for construction of one additional modulator tube, police service; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 4/12/32, and change in location to Bishop's Hollow Road in Newtown Twp.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles W. by SW of Newton Square; Jacob Rosenbaum and David Patasnik, new C.P. for 2752-2848, 2050-2150, 1600-1700 kc., 100 watts, visual broadcasting service; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., new C.P. for 48500-50300, 60000-80000, 43000-46000 kc., up to 1.5 KW, visual broadcasting service.

October 20 - W2XN, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Holmdel, N.J., license covering C.P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, and above 401000 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; KOW, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., in or near Seattle, Wash., modification of C.P. for exact location of transmitter to read near Edmonds, Wash.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Inc., Mussel Rock, Calif., C.P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; W7XB, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 8650, 12850, 6425, 17300 kc., 100 watts.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: W2XAJ, Hicksville, N. Y., and W2XAC, same location, renewal of special experimental licenses for 11640, 12850, 17300, 19340 kc., 5 KW; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: W2XDO, Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 8560, 12840, 17120 plus and minus 500 kc., 500 watts and 10 watts on adjacent frequencies; W3XO, Portable in Sussex, Morris, Essex and Somerset Counties, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 13720, 15250, 17280, 19530, 20000, 22070, 6640, 7330, 8570, 10400, 11550, 12890 kc., 10 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Wichita, Kansas, new C.P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGUD, San Antonio, Texas, license covering C.P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3484, 5600, 5630, 3468 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; also, license covering C.P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending October 20, 1931:

- 1,827,735. Volume Control In Sound Record Reproduction. James R. Balsley, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Fox Film Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. Filed October 14, 1929.
- 1,827,779. Safety Device. William E. Brindley, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed February 4, 1928.
- 1,827,843. Piezo Electric Frequency Eliminator. Estill I. Green, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed March 13, 1927.
- 1,827,909. Vacuum Tube Socket. Walter H. Pumphrey, New York, N.Y. Filed June 30, 1928.
- 1,827,919. Electromagnetic Sound-Producing Device. James H. Van Wagenen, Washington, D. C., Filed May 10, 1923.
- 1,827,939. Electrical Condenser. Preston E. Gilling, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed January 3, 1929.
- 1,827,955. Sound Amplifier And Clarifier, Ramon Rodriguez, New York, N. Y.
- 1,827,970. Pick-Up And Carrier Therefor. Raymond T. Cloud, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Orchestrphone Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1923, Renewed August 14, 1931.
- 1,827,994. Loud Speaker. John Preston Minton, White Plains, N. Y. assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 12, 1925.
- 1,828,000. Analyzing System For Picture Transmission. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 26, 1928.
- 1,828,027. Electrical Condenser And Process Of Assembly Thereof. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed February 27, 1929.
- 1,828,094. Electrical Frequency-Changing Apparatus of The Thermionic Type. Humfrey Andrewes, Highgate, London, England, assignor of fifty per cent to Radio Patents Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 5, 1926, and in Great Britain March 5, 1925.
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STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DALLAS

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the office of Justice of the Peace for the County of Dallas, Texas, for the term beginning on the 1st day of January, 1901, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1902.

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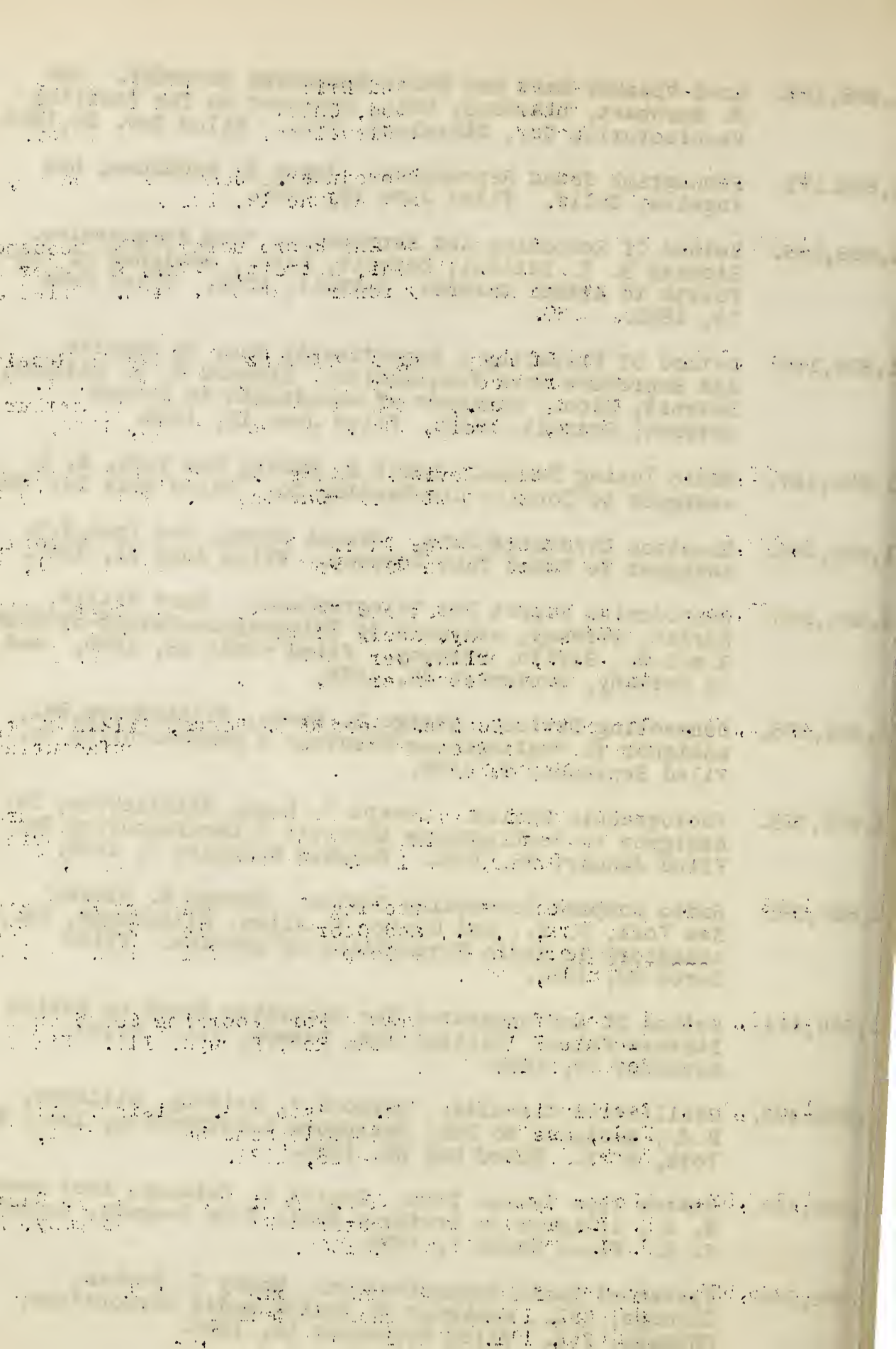
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- 1,828,122. Loud Speaker Unit and Drive Mechanism Therefor. Job R. Barnhart, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The Sterling Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 23, 1928.
- 1,828,171. Phonograph Sound Reproducer. James H. Buchanan, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 19, 1929.
- 1,828,189. Method Of Recording And Reproducing Wave Frequencies. Richard B. T. Kiliani, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-fourth to Arthur Gardner, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 18, 1930.
- 1,828,190. Method Of Preparing A Magnetizable Body To Receive And Reproduce Wave Frequencies. Richard B. T. Kiliani, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-fourth to Arthur Gardner, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 18, 1930.
- 1,828,197. Radio Tuning Device. Louis H. Morin, New York, N. Y. assignor to Doehler Die-Casting Co. Filed July 12, 1929.
- 1,828,203. Electron Discharge Tube. Samuel Ruben, New York, N.Y. assignor to Tuben Tube Company. Filed July 11, 1927.
- 1,828,260. Reproducing Magnet For Telegraphones. Curt Stille, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telegraphie-Patent-Syndikat, G.m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 12, 1929, and in Germany, September 26, 1928.
- 1,828,276. Connecting Device. George L. Beers, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 2, 1926.
- 1,828,328. Photographic Device. Joseph W. Legg, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 25, 1922. Renewed February 6, 1930.
- 1,828,395. Radio Compass Correcting Device. George H. Clark, New York, N. Y., and George Y. Allen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 19, 1921.
- 1,828,444. Method Of And Apparatus For Recording Sound on Motion Picture Films. William Rom, Berwyn, Ill. Filed November 15, 1928.
- 1,828,498. Oscillation Circuits. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1928.
- 1,828,524. Heater Type Vacuum Tube. Daniel J. Delaney, East Newark, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 7, 1928.
- 1,828,529. System of Radio Communication. Henry C. Forbes, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 16, 1926.





- 1,828,531. Radiant Energy Distance Determining System and Apparatus. Edward G. Gage, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Electrical Industries Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed December 26, 1930.
- 1,828,537. Thermionic Tube. Walter Louis Krah1, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed June 30, 1927.
- 1,828,545. Vacuum Tube and Its Elements. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company. Filed August 26, 1927.
- 1,828,556. Method Of Rapid Transmission Of Signals And Messages. Michel Cremer, Paris, France, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed December 14, 1929, and in France January 10, 1929.
- 1,828,571. Picture Transmission Apparatus. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 17, 1930.
- 1,828,645. Electrical Apparatus. Michel Cremer, Paris, France, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 2, 1927, and in France, December 30, 1926.
- 1,828,667. Transmission Of Pictures. Ray D. Kell, Schenectady, N.Y. Filed July 8, 1929.
- 1,828,672. Radio Control System. Searcy L. McFadin, B6rger, Texas, assignor to Edward W. Hines, trustee, Cordell, Okla. Filed September 3, 1929.
- 1,828,688. Amplifying System. Albert D. Silva, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Original application filed May 10, 1929, Divided and this application filed February 25, 1931.
- 1,828,705. Radio System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 21, 1928.
- 1,828,706. Oscillation Generator And Method. Frederick A. Kolster and Geoffrey Gottlieb Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignors to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed October 30, 1928.

#### Reissue

- 18,228. Sound Recording Method. Joseph P. Maxfield, Maplewood, N.J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Original No. 1,637,082, dated July 26, 1927 filed January 17, 1925. Application for reissue filed April 4, 1931.





### Patent Suit

1,268,988, Pridham and Jensen, Amplifying receiver; 1,448,279, 1,579,392, same Electro-dynamic receiver, D. C., S.D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E R-73-M, The Magnavox Co. v. Grigsby-Grunow Co. Consent decree holding claims 8 and 9 of 1,266,988, claims 4, 8, 9 and 10 of 1,448,279, and claim 4 of 1,579,392 valid and infringed August 31, 1931.

### Trade-Marks Applied For

- Ser. No. 316,570. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed July 2, 1931. "Radiolette", for Radio Receiving Sets, kits for radio receiving sets, electric pick-ups for Phonographs, and accessories and parts consisting of Aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since June , 1931.
- Ser. No. 316,615. The Sparks-Withington Company, Jackson, Mich. Filed July 3, 1931. "SUPERSONNE" For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since June 22, 1931.
- Ser. No. 317,995. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 14, 1931. "The Robbins Cineola" for Turn Tables for Phonograph Record Discs and Phonograph Record Discs. Claims use since April 9, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 288,095. Electron Radio Tubes. Hygrade Lamp Co., Boston, Mass. filed May 28, 1931. Published July 28, 1931.
- 288,103. Radio Receiving Sets. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 10, 1931, Published July 28, 1931
- 288,150. Radio Receiving Sets. Motor Melody Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 21, 1931. Published July 28, 1931.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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## SALTZMAN POINTS OUT PITFALLS FOR BROADCASTERS' GUIDANCE

Warnings of danger signals ahead of vital concern to broadcasters and the listening public, were sounded today by Major General Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission in an address before the National Association of Broadcasters in convention at Detroit, Michigan.

Outstanding warnings outlined by General Saltzman were:

1. Broadcasters, if they are wise, will correct complaints now quite prevalent, concerning sales talks over their stations, and otherwise improve their programs.

2. The necessity of intensive study and united action on the part of the radio fraternity concerning the advisability of widening the broadcast band, to be considered at the International Radio Conference at Madrid in 1932. The public would thus obtain better reception, although it might require a slight outlay to modernize the present receiving sets.

3. Not to mislead the public about television development and its status. The Commission still believes this art is "highly experimental" and that it cannot be commercialized at this time. It is not sure the finished product will be along the lines of the present research.

4. The difficult, if not futile, effort of the Commission to obey both the radio laws of God and the radio laws of Congress in making allocations in the broadcast band. He suggested, as a possible improvement, assignment of facilities to States in proportion to radio sets in use as revealed by the 1930 census.

5. The possibility of broadcasters "sitting around a table" thus ironing out many conflicts and difficulties, as was done by commercial broadcasters when 3000 frequencies were recently reallocated by mutual agreement. In this way many costly hearings and lawsuits might be avoided.

Discussing programs, General Saltzman said:

"Just as improvements are made in technical operation with better signals laid down in the service are, just so much program improvements be made with better entertainment laid down in the homes of the listening public. Whatever the nature of the program selected, the broadcaster must constantly strive to improve its quality. Improvements in program quality should keep pace with improvements in technical operation.

"In the case of a new facility like radio, reaching into the very home life of our nation, it is inevitable that complaints will arrive. Complaints are being received concerning offensive advertising in broadcasting programs. So long as our country favors the competitive broadcasting of today, as distinguished from monopolistic broadcasting, advertising must probably pay the bill and we shall listen to 'sponsored programs'. In England, for example,





where broadcasting is maintained by a tax on receivers, the broadcaster does not need to precede and end each program with announcements of the virtue of any particular brand of salad dressing or the merits of any particular cigar, no matter how exceedingly mild it may be. But there are sponsored programs and sponsored programs - programs in which the advertising is palatable, and programs in which the sales talk is nauseating. Broadcasters, if they listen to the trend of public opinion, will commence to take steps to make these sales talks more palatable. Right now the problem is theirs and they should hasten to solve it."

Regarding possible action at Madrid tending to widen the broadcast band, General Saltzman said:

"As you know, broadcasters in Europe not only use the 550-1500 kc. band for their purposes but also may use frequencies between 160-224 kc., these latter frequencies being very long waves of great value in broadcasting. There is considerable dissatisfaction in Europe concerning the present allocation of broadcasting facilities. There is no doubt but that steps will be taken by numerous countries at Madrid to broaden the band and make more frequencies available. The frequencies above and below our broadcasting band are now assigned to marine and other commercial uses. Some nations will probably resist any move to broaden this band, as it may do violence to services in which that nation is particularly interested. It is quite certain, however, that many changes will be made in the field of frequency assignments at Madrid. These changes may include broadcasting.

"Do you want any changes in the broadcast band or in the international regulations concerning broadcasting? If the 550-1500 kc band is widened, it would furnish additional frequencies to provide relief for frequencies which are now overcrowded with stations in the United States, reduce interference and increase service areas. On the other hand, it would mean that this widening would displace marine and other commercial stations from their present frequencies and that 13,000,000 receiving sets in this country would not respond to the new frequencies. Do you want the broadcast band widened? What attitude do you want the United States to take in this matter? Next year a delegation will be appointed to represent the United States at Madrid, and to safeguard the radio interests of our country. Many trying problems will be encountered by that delegation, for each nation represented at Madrid will have its own national interests in mind. What attitude do you wish this delegation to have concerning broadcasting?"

As to television, General Saltzman observed:

"The idea that you and I will be able to see radio pictures in our homes just as we hear radio programs today has aroused a remarkable widespread public interest. A great many people labor under the belief that visual broadcasting has been perfected. As friends of radio, we should all be very careful to spread no false rumors or be parties to the development of a frenzied expectation that is unwarranted.





"As in all experimentation, the Radio Commission has been liberal and has encouraged research work in television with a hope that the development of this new application of radio may be hastened. But the Radio Commission still believes that the art is 'highly experimental' and that it cannot be commercialized at this time."

Discussing the "State Allowance of Radio Facilities", General Saltzman said:

"Problems concerning the distribution of broadcasting facilities to the various States of the Union bring more visitors to the Commission and cause more letters to be written than any other controversial question confronting that body. Each State wants its full quota or allotment of stations, power and time. As you know, the distribution or allotment of facilities to States is regulated by the provisions of the Davis Amendment."

After outlining many of the difficulties in applying the Davis Amendment, General Saltzman observed:

"The problem of distributing radio facilities to States is a very complex one involving many technical considerations. To enact a law prescribing the distribution of such an intangible, undeveloped facility whose strange performances are largely dependent on laws made by the Creator himself is a most difficult task."

"The Radio Commission is now four years old. The Commission and its staff have grappled with many problems, and have learned many lessons. The last census has thrown new light on the subject by revealing the number of radio receivers in each State. The Commission thereby knows the number of people in each State that need radio reception. Why isn't that something in the way of a guide? As far as I am concerned, I believe that the best results in solving the troublesome problems of the distribution of radio facilities to States can be best obtained by charging the Radio Commission with the responsibility of making a just and equitable division to the States and by holding that body to a strict performance of that duty. Under the present arrangement, that body is endeavoring to serve two masters, and on occasions is uncertain as to whether to obey the radio laws of Congress or the radio laws of God."

General Saltzman pointed with pride to the recent reallocation of 3000 frequencies for maritime, aviation and commercial purposes by mutual agreement of the licensees.

General Saltzman said the work of the Commission during the past year shows two very bright spots in the technical aspects of broadcasting - adoption of general orders pertaining to the modernization of equipment and the operation of that equipment in accordance with the best engineering practice. To illustrate, he said:



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"You can play baseball with a neck yoke or a piece of wagon tongue for a bat, but Babe Ruth doesn't do it. He picks out his bats with the greatest care. You can operate a broadcasting station with a bunch of hay wireequipment but the owner is foolish to do it."

General Saltzman said the last year has been a hectic one for the Commission, that the amount of work performed has greatly exceeded that of any previous year. During the year he declared over 30,000 matters requiring Commission action were filed. The Commission held 176 business meetings, 323 public hearings, handed down 303 decisions in docket cases, granted 27,747 applications and denied 584.

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#### SERVICE CORPORATION FORFEITS JENKINS' SUIT

Failure of the Radio Service Corporation, of New York City, to prosecute an appeal before the District Court of Appeals in the suit it lost last Spring to C. Francis Jenkins, inventor, last week resulted in an order by the court dismissing the appeal.

The suit involved millions of dollars in radio patents and was long fought in the District Supreme Court before Justice James M. Proctor, who ruled that Jenkins was not bound by an option he had issued to the service corporation because the corporation had allowed the option to go by default.

An appeal from his ruling was noted and the case was scheduled for a hearing before the Court of Appeals. It was reached on the calendar yesterday and when the appellants failed to put in an appearance, it was moved that the suit be docketed and dismissed, with the costs being assessed against the radio company. The suit was begun May 12th of this year and was not concluded until ten days after.

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#### MEXICO TO PROBE KANSAN'S RADIO

The radio broadcasting station which John R. Brinkley, of Milford, Kansas, is operating at Villa Acuna, Coahuila, will be investigated by the Mexican government before any action is taken concerning it, Gustavo B. Serrano, the new Minister of Communications, said in Mexico City. "One of my first duties in this office will be to inquire fully and carefully into the Villa Acuna station to determine the status and legality of the matter. As soon as that is done, I will issue a statement", he said.

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FILE 101-1741, STATION WASHINGTON, 2/22/67

1. The first of these is the fact that the Government has not yet decided whether or not it will accept the offer of the United States to purchase the surplus stocks of the Government. This decision is of great importance to the Government, as it will determine whether or not the Government will be able to dispose of its surplus stocks in a timely and profitable manner.

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not intended to be used for any other purpose. It is not to be distributed outside your organization. It is not to be used for any other purpose. It is not to be distributed outside your organization. It is not to be used for any other purpose. It is not to be distributed outside your organization.

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## ROYAL SEES 15-MINUTE PROGRAMS OVERDONE

The fifteen-minute radio program is an important factor and fills a real need in the broadcasting show, but it is being overdone, according to John F. Royal, Vice-President in Charge of Programs for the National Broadcasting Company.

"Requests from sponsors for the fifteen-minute program are becoming more frequent", he said. "This inclination for the quarter-hour broadcast is in most cases inspired by the fact that the other fellow has found it successful. But the point that many sponsors overlook is that a program to be successful must have fresh material daily. The method of presentation must be novel and entertaining. The phenomenal success of Amos 'n' Andy to a large extent started the rush on the shorter program and flooded the market with blackface comedians. Instead of paving the way for other blackface comedians on the air, the popularity of Amos 'n' Andy really made it more difficult for similar acts to click.

"It must not be thought that the period of time devoted to a radio program will make it successful or otherwise. It all depends on the material and the talent. Its position on the day's schedule is also important. Some programs are not suited to fifteen minutes, although it is difficult in some cases to convince the sponsor of the truth of this fact. Presentation of several fifteen minute programs one after the other would be ruinous to the sponsor as well as the broadcasting organization.

"Balance, variety and a lively pace are the elements that make for a good show whether in the theatre or on the air", said Mr. Royal. "Each day brings a new show in radio, a performance that must be so arranged that the elements of drama, music, discourse, comedy and dialogue are all deftly mingled.

"Imagine what would happen if a continuous babel of talk poured through the loud-speaker for hours at a time to be succeeded by the blatant blare of jazz music for several hours more. The listener would turn off the set. Balance must be maintained at all hazards. The program must fit into the general pattern of the show. It must be built for the stage, not the stage for the show."

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## NEW RADIO WEEKLY

"Radio Guide", a weekly magazine of programs and personalities, made its first appearance in New York October 22nd, dated for the week ending October 31st.

A group of former Hearst magazine and newspaper executives are back of the project. They are M. L. Annenberg, Hugh E. Murray and Joseph B. Bannon, publishers; George D'Utassy, President and E. M. Alexander, Vice-President. Mr. D'Utassy was at one time the

The following information was obtained from a source who has been reliable in the past. It is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be disseminated outside the COMINT.

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head of the Hearst magazine organization and was one time publisher of the New York Mirror.

Mr. Alexander entered the newspaper field after several years with Hearst magazines. He was advertising manager of the New York Tribune, the Sun, and the New York Evening Journal and Vice-President of the New York World newspapers.

The Radio Guide is being published on coated stock, and of tabloid size. The first issue, of 16 pages, carried no advertising. About nine pages were devoted to programs. Full credit to commercial sponsors is given. Offices have been established at 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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#### NEW FORD PROGRAM CAUSES SPECULATION

Announcement by William Wrigley, Jr., chewing gum manufacturer, that he had signed a \$1,500,000 contract for a five-day-a-week radio program to begin November 2nd has revived speculation about the forthcoming radio splash of the Ford Motor Company.

"One story that got into print recently was that Ford would spend \$750,000 in a single day", the Editor & Publisher reports, "using all stations of both systems from early morning until 6 P.M., and presenting a program ranging from sopranos to football. As usual, no direct information was available from authoritative sources, but skepticism was registered. It was pointed out that it would be almost impossible to buy a whole day on so many stations in view of existing contracts. In addition, the sum named seems large even for so ambitious a project, unless one figures on tremendous expenses for talent.

"Announcement in regard to the Ford radio campaign was originally expected early in September."

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Trade, Department of Commerce:

|   |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|
| Radio apparatus   | *54449 Charleroi, Belgium                | Agency       |
| Radio Apparatus   | *54452 Brussels, Belgium                 | Purchase & " |
| Radio Sets, 5 tube, with<br>loud speakers                               | *54448 Hong Kong                         | " " "        |
| Radio short wave sets, and<br>phonograph record repeater<br>and changer | *54447 Singapore, Straits<br>Settlements | Purchase     |
| Phonographs, and record<br>repeaters and changers                       | *54447 "                                 | "            |

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1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general description of the work done during the year. It includes a summary of the results of the work done in the various departments of the Institute, and a statement of the progress made in the various branches of the work.

the story came out into print recently was that Ford  
"is a little boy", the Wall Street Journal  
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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Representatives of Radio City and the National Broadcasting Company who have been studying broadcasting and theatrical developments abroad are preparing to return to the United States within a few days, according to a radiogram received from O. B. Hanson, Manager of Plant Operation and Engineering for NBC.

Hanson reported that in company with other members of the party, he recently inspected broadcasting stations of Dresden, Munich and Stuttgart, including the Mulacker 75,000 watt transmitter associated with Stuttgart. The party passed through Paris on the way to London, arriving in the English Capital October 20th. Hanson has been devoting the last few days to an intensive study of the British Broadcasting Corporation facilities and English broadcasting practices.

S. L. (Roxy) Rothafel, theater executive associated with Radio City, and L. Andrew Reinhart, architect, leave Saturday, October 24th, aboard the S.S. "Europa". Hanson, Gerard Chatfield, NBC technical art director, and W. K. Harrison, architect, will sail from Havre, November 4th, on the "Ile de France."

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North Dakota members of the Associated Press, at their meeting in Minot, recently, adopted a resolution recommending to the A. P. Board of Directors that they prohibit the broadcasting of A.P. news over any radio station. Percy R. Trubshaw, editor-publisher, Valley City Times Record, was elected president, succeeding M. M. Oppegard, publisher, Grand Forks Herald; E. A. Tostevin, publisher, Mandan Pioneer, was named Vice-President and E. A. Makiesky, Bismarck, State A.P. correspondent, was re-named Secretary.

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Musicians' Union of Washington, D. C., has refused to consent to participation of Army and Navy bands in the Hallowe'en parade and festival next Saturday night to dedicate Constitution Avenue, the new roadway built especially for parades and ceremonials. The general committee has therefore made provisions for music through radio and phonograph distributors of the city.

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The Detroit News and its radio station, WWJ, are sponsoring a "Better Radio Season Contest." Approximately \$700 in prizes are offered, all prizes to be new and up-to-date radio receiving sets. The contest is based on expressions or slogans of 20 or less words giving a definite reason why the contestant would like to own a better radio.





## ILLNESS PREVENTS GENERAL SALTZMAN ATTENDING NAB MEETING

An attack of bronchitis prevented Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman from delivering the address, portions of which are given in the opening pages of this letter, before the National Association of Broadcasters today. The address will be read by Dr. C.B. Jolliffe tomorrow.

The Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, James W. Baldwin, read General Saltzman's air address today during the half-hour period of the opening session which was broadcast.

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## LISTENERS HEAR BROADCASTERS APPLAUD HOOVER'S VOICE

They are getting it down finer and finer. When President Hoover at the White House in Washington addressed the National Association of Broadcasters in Detroit, radio listeners not only heard the President's address but also the applause which followed his speech by those attending the convention at Detroit.

The broadcasters applauded President Hoover's voice as it came from the loud speaker just as they would have applauded the President had he spoken to them in person.

Later when James W. Baldwin, Secretary of the Radio Commission read the speech, Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman had intended making, their applause was also heard.

Baldwin, however, was a little out of luck. If it had been in the old days and in the eleventh hour he had been called upon to read the speech of the boss, he would have had a fine joy-ride to Detroit on expense account along with the rest of the boys.

But being on the Radio Commission, the chains immediately offered Baldwin wire facilities and he had to read the address from Washington instead of getting a trip to Detroit.

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## LA PRESSE, MONTREAL, TO HAVE TELEVISION TOO ✓

Canada has "gone television" and construction of the Dominion's first television station is now under way. It will be located in Montreal, Quebec, and owned and operated by the French newspaper, La Presse.

The work of bring television to Canada is directly in charge of Armondo Conto, engineer of the Western Television Corporation, Chicago, which also built the television station for the Chicago Daily News. La Presse plans to operate its sight station in conjunction with its 5,000 watt sound station, CKAC. The television station will have a frequency of 2050 kc and 500 watts of power.

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On 10-11-1967, a report was received from the following source that the  
American and Canadian governments are planning to send a joint mission to  
visit the Chinese in order to discuss the possibility of a joint  
venture in the oil fields of the Middle East. The source stated that  
the mission is being organized by the American and Canadian governments  
and is expected to depart for the Middle East in the near future.

as the loud speaker just as they would have explained to  
last but no longer to this is correct.

oil and gas to the north, and the oil and gas to the south.

[illegible]

100-443887-100

It is understood that "Principles of Law" and "The Law of the State" were the two main subjects of the course. The course was held at the University of California, Berkeley, and was held in the summer of 1964. The course was held in the summer of 1964.

11. The above information was obtained from the records of the FBI, New York City, and is being furnished to you for your information.



## JEWISH DAILY WILLING TO REFINANCE WEVD

Station WEVD, operated since 1927 as a memorial to the late Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, recently cited by the Federal Radio Commission for alleged violations of the radio law, has been underwritten by The Jewish Daily Forward to the extent of \$200,000, according to announcement yesterday by Joseph Viola, business manager of the broadcasting station. ✓

The money is to be used to reconstruct the station, and already \$70,000 has been advanced for this work. If the Radio Commission's decision will permit WEVD to continue, a new plant will be built in Forest Hills, L. I., and the studio at 673 Broadway, New York City will be modernized.

When its right to remain on the air was questioned by the Federal authorities, the station's equipment deteriorated and its programs suffered in quality, Mr. Viola said. With the funds now available, all this will be corrected, he added.

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## VENTURA FREE PRESS DISTRIBUTING "RADIO MONOPOLY" PROPAGANDA

A series of clip-sheets, each titled "Radio Monopoly Bulletin", are being distributed to newspapers all over the country by the Ventura (Calif.) Free Press.

A group of story headings from one sheet include "A. T. & T. Trust Association Jeopardizes Public's Goodwill", "Danger of Radio Monopoly Told By Hoover When Commerce Chief", "Radio Monopoly Dope Fed To Bar Association Conference", "Liaison Between Republican Party and Radio Corporation Is Reported", etc.

A box at the top of the sheet states that frequent releases of anti-radio-monopoly material will be sent to every paper in sympathy with the campaign. Papers are asked to write to the Ventura, Calif., address or to 603 W. M. Garland Building, the Los Angeles, headquarters.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Oct. 23—Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens, Mich., C. P. amended to request to share with WMPC instead of unlimited time on 1500 kc.; Battery & Electric Co., Inc., Greenville, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 590 kc., 250 watts, daytime (facilities of WDIX); Progressive Publishing Co., Muscatine, Iowa, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1170 kc., 5 KW, daytime; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Missouri, license to cover C.P. granted 3/13/31 for change in equipment.





The following applications have been returned to the applicants: KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, increase power to 500 watts day and night (did not comply with G.O. 102; John Brownlee Spriggs, Washington, Pa., C.P. for a new station on 800 kc (unsatisfactory transmitter).

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Action On Examiners' Reports

KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Cal., granted C.P. to move from Santa Maria to Bakersfield, Cal., reversing Examiner Walker; WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., granted modification of license giving WHOM 3/4 time, sharing with WBMS 1/4 time, thus eliminating stations WNJ and WKBO, sustaining Examiner Pratt; W9XV, The Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., denied modification of experimental license, sustaining Examiner Pratt; The Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., denied, C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with WMBH, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Also, WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., denied C.P. to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts, ~~XXXXXX~~ sustaining Examiner Yost; New Philadelphia Broadcasting Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, denied C.P. for a new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time sustaining Examiner Hyde; WHBY, St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wis., denied C. P. to change frequency from 1200 to 950 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 500 watts, 1 KW, LS., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

### Applications Granted

KGHI, Berean Bible Class, Little Rock, Ark., consent to voluntary assignment of license to O.A. Cook; WSMB, Saengar Theatres, Inc., and Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WSMB, Inc.; WKBC, R. B. Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., license covering local move of transmitter and installation of new equipment, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WQAM, Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., Miami, Fla., license covering auxiliary transmitter, 560 kc., 250 watts auxiliary.

Also, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W10XAO, W2XCZ, W10 XAL, New York City, authority to operate transmitters W10XAO and W2XCZ from October 21st to 24th, inclusive, also W10 XAL; W2XK, and W10XAO, granted special experimental licenses; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KURT, on Board SS "O'Brien Brothers" and WGEG, on Board SS "American Importer", authority to operate radio vacuum tube transmitter (on "O'Brien Brothers" and radio equipment on SS "American Importer" for period not to exceed 60 days, pending receipt of action on formal application for license;







Also, KDAO, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., on board SS "Esparta", authority to operate first class radio station on SS "Esparta", sailing from New York on October 24th, pending receipt of and action on formal application; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Dallas, Texas, Oakland, Cal., and Atlanta, Ga., 3 new C.P.s for aeronautical service; WEEC, Charleston, S. C., license, point-to-point aeronautical service; WNAU, Moline, Ill., and WUCG, Chicago, Ill., aeronautical licenses; WPDH, City of Richmond, Inc., Richmond, Ind., C.P. for relocation of transmitter locally in Richmond; WPEA, Syracuse Police Dept., Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in Syracuse, extend completion date to Dec. 8th, and change frequency to 2458 kc.

Also, KOU, Southern Cal. Tel. Co., Wilmington, Cal., modification of C.P. to specify exact location of station at or near San Pedro, Cal.; KLH, Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., San Francisco, Cal., modification of C.P. to change frequency to 2550 until Feb. 1, 1932, and location to be near San Rafael, Cal.; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-9666, aircraft license; Pan-American Airways, Inc., NC-80-V, aircraft license; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich., license for police service, 2440 kc., 100 watts; WLOXAN, The Standard Shipping Co., on Ship "Standard", renewal of special experimental license;

#### Set For Hearing

Owosso Broadcasting Co., Owosso, Mich., C.P. 830 kc., 1 KW, daytime; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N.Y., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Tupper Lake, change frequency from 1420 to 1220 kc., change power from 100 to 500 watts, and change hours of operation to daytime only sharing with WCAD; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., requests authority to install automatic frequency control; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., The Evening News Association, Detroit, Mich., and Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., requests C.P.s for visual broadcasting; KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., requests C. P. to change frequency from 860 kc., to 1330 kc., power 250 w., unlimited time.

#### Miscellaneous

WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station, WOPI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., licensee directed to file application for renewal of license through Supervisor, on or before November 7, 1931; WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, permission to intervene in the application to the Community Broadcasting Co., of Toledo granted, to be held November 13th; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., granted regular renewal of license and hearing cancelled, as complaints against this station have now been corrected.

#### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: Cocolobo Cay Club, Cocolobo Cay, Fla., c.p. 4276 kc., 25 watts; Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., C.P. 4276 kc., 25 watts; WEE, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y.,

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C.P. 162 frequency, 10 KW; Same Co., at Kansas City, Mo., C.P. 179 frequency, 10 KW; WJM, Same Co., Washington, D. C., C.P. 164 frequency, 10 KW; Same Co., at Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. 193 kc., 10 KW; WKBV, Wm. O. Knox, d/b as Knox Battery & Electric Co., Connersville, Ind., also C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.; WWJ, The Evening News Association, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C.P. 1020 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time.

### Applications Denied

The following cases, heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter their appearances within time allowed, applications were therefore denied:

A. V. Arrington, Hemburg, Ark., C.P. 1120 kc., 50 w.; Capitol Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, C. P. 1550 kc., 100 w.; KGMP, Bryant Radio & electric Co., Elk City, Okla., voluntary assignment of license; Robert C. Fluhrer, J. G. Frank and Louis B. Polstrack, York, Pa., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; Robert Wilkin Stolzenbach, Springfield, Ohio, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w.; Lorain County Radio Corp., Lorain, Ohio, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; E. F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, Ill., C.P. frequency to be determined; Phoenix Jr. College, Phoenix, Ariz., C.P. near 6000 kc., 75 watts.

(Action taken October 22, 1931)

WOOD, Kunsky Trendle, Grand Rapids, Mich., permission to take depositions of certain witnesses in Grand Rapids; WLGI, Luthern Association of Ithaca, Ithaca, N. Y., hearing set for November 6th, cancelled; applicant for its facilities defaulted and license is to be renewed for operation on Sundays from 10:45 A.M. to 12:15 P.M.; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., motion to strike protest and petition of WOWO, Ft. Wayne, against proposed increase of power of WCAU, denied, since Commission has already denied petition of WOWO.

Also, KFXV, Mary M. Costigan, Flagstaff, Ariz., action of Commission of Oct. 16, 1931, renewing license to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., rescinded. A. H. Schermann who was assigned this license on July 28th, 1931, notified he must file application for renewal; W4AJ, Marshall Castleberry, Adel, Ga., order entered Sept. 1, 1931, revoking amateur license of this operator made absolute and final, since licensee made no written application for hearing within specified time; operated in broadcast band and broadcast music over station.

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THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE ABOVE NAMED SOURCES...

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 482



SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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## N.A.B. ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The annual election of officers of the National Association of Broadcasters was held yesterday, with the following results:

Harry Shaw, WMT, president, succeeding Walter J. Damm; J.J. Storey, WEAG, and Paul W. Morency, WTIC, vice presidents, succeeding E. M. Spence, WPG, and O. D. Fisher, KOMO. M. A. Howlett, secretary-treasurer, succeeding Mr. Morency.

Mr. Shaw appointed the following executive committee: H. A. Bellows, Frank M. Russell and William S. Hedges, with Mr. Bellows as chairman.

Leo Fitzpatrick, WJR, and E. B. Craney, KGIR, and Mr. H. A. Bellows were re-elected to the board of directors, with Quin Ryan, WGN, and Mr. Damm as new members of the board.

An objection to "offensive radio advertising" was responsible for a sharp discussion at Tuesday afternoon's session. The subject was opened by Frank W. Elliott, of Des Moines, chairman of the association's committee on ethics, who said he strongly objected to radio listeners being "shocked" by advertising methods of certain companies. It is a pet peeve of mine and I had might as well get it off my chest. I do not see why we broadcasters should sit idly by and let national networks jam offensive stuff down our throats. I think we ought to complain both to the networks and to the national advertisers that sponsor the programs."

Thomas P. Convey, of St. Louis, disagreed with Mr. Elliott's remarks: "I do not think this is the place to discuss these matters", he said. "If you do not like certain programs, make your complaint to those responsible for them. Remember these commercial sponsors have been an important factor in our commercial success."

"Yes", Mr. Elliott said, "the commercial angle is important. But do not forget that our first obligation is to our own station listeners."

The Association's annual banquet featured several well known radio acts, including the Mills Brothers, who stopped the show.

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## JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO PRESS RCA SUIT

Having reached an impasse in its efforts to settle the suit out of court, the Department of Justice will, it is believed, announce that the anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation of America is to be resumed.

The Department representatives have had a series of conferences, which began in the early summer, with the officials of the companies involved but the latter have not seen their way clear to meet the Department's terms, particularly with regard to re-arrangement of stock and cross-licensing agreement terms.

It is expected that the Department has prepared an amended bill of complaint, which includes two additional defendants, and that this bill is to be filed in the Wilmington, Del. court shortly.

The original bill accused the corporations-- RCA, GE, Westinghouse, A. T. & T., and General Motors-- of being a combination in restraint of trade in the manufacture and sale of radio apparatus and radio communications.

Judge Warren Olney, jr., of California, was appointed a special assistant to the Attorney General to handle the case and is still in charge of it.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PRESIDENT HEARS RELIEF APPEAL VIA DISK

A phonograph record of President Hoover's radio appeal for funds to aid the unemployed, made from Fortress Monroe, Va., Oct. 18, was presented to him today by Maj. I. E. Lambert, vice president of the Radio Corporation of America.

Mr. Lambert made the presentation in behalf of the Gifford emergency unemployment relief organization.

\* \* \* \* \*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, greet you in the Lord and in the name of our Heavenly Father, and I commend you to His merciful care and protection.

And I desire to express to you my sincere appreciation for the many services which you have rendered to the Government of the United States, and for the many sacrifices which you have made in its behalf.

It is my hope that you will continue to serve the Government of the United States with the same loyalty and devotion which you have shown in the past, and that you will continue to be a source of strength and inspiration to all who are called upon to serve the United States.

Very truly yours,  
JAMES MONROE

By the President:  
JAMES MONROE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, greet you in the Lord and in the name of our Heavenly Father, and I commend you to His merciful care and protection.

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## RMA HEAD DISCUSSES MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITH N.A.B.

Extracts from an address of Bond Geddes, of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, before the National Association of Broadcasters follow:

"Your prosperity, your activities, your problems and difficulties, all are of close interest to the Radio Manufacturers' Association. It is needless to remind you how essential broadcasting is to the manufacturers for whom I am privileged to speak. Our sales, our prosperity, our future are dependent, obviously on broadcasting. We are, therefore, keenly interested in the broadcasting job that you do, in your continued prosperity and in your troubles. And the RMA, which includes virtually every prominent radio manufacturer in its ranks, has so many interests in common with you that we wish sincerely to help whenever and wherever possible.

"You may be interested to know that the much hoped for period of business improvement already has been felt by radio manufacturers. For a great many there is no business depression. A large number of our factories are on a full-time basis, furnishing employment, providing new listeners for your stations. A favored few are now in peak production, strangely surpassing, under present conditions, even the production records of the so-called radio boom period of two years ago.

"One theory I have for the marked increase recently in radio sales is, perhaps strangely, the depression. Radio broadcasting is so entertaining and receiving sets so reasonable in price that I believe thousands of families are economizing by turning to radio for their chief entertainment.

"In view of some past criticism of the "midget" receiving set, you may be interested to know that beginning last August and continuing until the present, the proportion of midget sales to those of console sets has been declining. Less than half of the 2,500,000 or 3,000,000 radio sets which we expect to sell this year will be of the midget class. And the midget, which has a definite, established place in the market, especially under present conditions, has been greatly improved.

"Your audience also will be greatly increased during the next year by the use of motorcar radio. This, to be widely adopted, required initial installation at the factory. Several of the largest automobile manufacturers have just arranged to equip their future lines with radio sets.

"Possibly our broadcasting friends may profit from some of our experiences - some very sad. We have had a sorry experience with price-cutting. It contributed largely to bringing down the unit price of a much improved radio set to present low levels. Price-cutting, in your station rates, the cut-throating of each other, will also reduce your levels.





"While desirous of developing radio as an educational agency, I am sure of expressing virtually unanimous opinion in the RMA that it would curtail public service as well as do all of our interests an unnecessary injury to set aside, exclusively, any considerable portion of our present broadcast facilities and frequencies for educational purposes. I am sure that I can promise you the support of the RMA in opposition to any such movement, by educational or any other special interests or groups. Also, I am confident in promising you our support against any movement for allocation of broadcasting facilities by Congress, rather than by the Federal Radio Commission. To have special interests prevail upon Congress to act as an allocation distributor and then become an administrative body instead of a legislative body, would entail all the disaster of ill informed and political interference.

"The RMA has been active in the high power cases before the Federal Radio Commission, urging maximum power grants on all clear channels. We secured the influence of the two other great electrical industries, the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association and the National Electric Light Association, in urging the Commission to grant high power on clear channels. We took this position in order to increase the radio service to the listening public (of course increasing our market areas), and to reduce interference.

"There undoubtedly has developed less tolerance and rising criticism of the advertising excesses of some sponsors. This is, in some cases, stating it most mildly but with all friendliness. Both the entertainment service and the advertising value of radio fail in proportion to the undue excesses of commercialism added. This proportion of commercialism now is within your control. It is a responsibility which is yours alone. Self regulation, self censorship, which can be made most effectual through your organized body appears as the solution. It is your best move against any form of imposed regulation.

"Radio broadcasters, in our present national and international economic difficulties, have a wonderful opportunity open for a great public service. In the pre-radio past, the press has been the great vehicle for the molding of public opinion. The response of the spoken word in radio broadcasting, direct to the individual ear and mind, transcends by far that of the printed page. Our ills, at home and abroad, today are diagnosed as largely psychological. Discouragement and fear beset the world. What agency can be more potent than radio in dissipating, with its daily messages to its millions, the oppressive blanket of world-wide pessimism and stagnation. This is a field of boundless opportunity for public service by radio.

"Ahead of us all in our industry lie great responsibilities and many difficulties. The leaders gathered together and represented in the respective branches of our organizations, the NAB and the RMA, are its most progressive and active elements. They are best equipped to cope with our problems. Many could not be successfully solved alone. The union of interests in the NAB, like those in the RMA, representative of the best thought, the best opinion and uniting action in our interests, is an excellent promise for the future."

(b) (7) (D) The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and the Central Intelligence Agency, and is being furnished to you for your information. It is to be understood that this information is being furnished to you in confidence and is not to be disclosed to the public or to any other person without the express written consent of the Department of Justice.

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The development of radio legislation in this country was recounted by Senator Wallace H. White, of Maine, who was a co-author of the Radio Act of 1927, which is the basic Federal Radio Law. He said he anticipated few amendments to this law during the forthcoming session of Congress.

"The hand of the Government should rest lightly on the radio industry, which still is in the gristle stage and has not yet hardened into the bone of manhood", he said.

The part broadcasting should play in advertising was discussed by John Benson, President of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, who declared that goodwill built up by radio programs should be followed through with newspaper and magazine advertising.

"Radio should be a co-operative rather than competitive medium of advertising", Mr. Benson said. "Radio advertising now is a young giant. Its novelty, however, will soon wear off and it will become a workaday medium. It is important because the printed word can be aided by ear appeal.

"Perhaps there now is too much commercial flavor to broadcasting programs. This may be partially the fault of advertising agencies who are just developing a radio sense."

Cesar Saerchinger, London representative of the Columbia Broadcasting System, who accompanied Premier Laval, of France, on his trip to the United States, described what he termed, "the trick of hauling celebrities to the microphone."

"The principal I work on", he said, "is that every person has a message. Of course, some communicate that message by singing in the bathtub, but it's still a message."

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#### WGBS TRANSFER APPROVED

The voluntary assignment of the license of broadcasting station WGBS, in New York City, to the American Radio News Corporation, a Hearst subsidiary, was approved on Tuesday by the Federal Radio Commission.

License renewals were granted to Stations WHOM, of Jersey City, and WAAZ, of Zarepath, N. J., and a temporary license to WBMH at Hackensack.

Station W3XR, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., at Whippany, N. J., obtained authority to increase its power from 1,000 to 50,000 watts for three days for experimental purposes.

Station WRNY, at New York City, applied for authority to operate by remote control.

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## ARMY AGAIN SEEKS SALE OF ALASKA'S RADIO

The War Department is preparing to seek authorization at the coming session of Congress to sell the Washington State-Alaska military cable and radio system. A bill identical with that which failed to get action at the last session has been drawn by the Department's legislative division.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of War to sell to the highest responsible bidder, who is a citizen of the United States, all or part of the system which now is operated by the Army Signal Corps on a commercial basis.

The system includes cable lines and 36 radio stations connecting Seattle with Alaskan cities and towns northward to Point Barrow. It was established in the early gold rush days to provide a line of communication for troops in Alaska.

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## MARCONI MAY ANNOUNCE SHORT WAVE DISCOVERIES SOON

Senator William Marconi is expected to announce soon development of apparatus making possible commercial radio-telephone transmission on extremely short waves, according to an A. P. dispatch from Santa Margherita, Italy.

He has been experimenting quietly at a villa on the ligurian coast, near Genoa, installing a new transmitting apparatus there and a receiving station on the peninsula at Sestri Levante, 15 miles away.

His secret is said to consist of transmitting on waves of only 50 centimeters, or a little more than a foot and a half. The transmitter and reflector are said to embody entirely new features.

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## HOTEL ASKS \$6,250 PAID FOR VALLEE

The Shoreham Hotel, of Washington, D. C., on Wednesday filed suit in New York to recover from a theatrical production firm the \$6,250 it paid Rudy Vallee for an hour's appearance here at the hotel's opening night celebration a year ago.

The hotel asserts it had contracted originally for the services of Harry Richman for \$1,500. The suit declares the production firm, Connolly & Swanstrom, Inc., required Richman to appear in St. Louis, forcing him to break the contract with the hotel. It then became necessary to get another well known Broadway

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entertainer to take his place, it is charged, and Vallee was sent, at greater expense.

Vallee started for Washington in a plane, but was delayed by bad weather and did not arrive here until 2:37 A.M.

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#### WMAQ ASSIGNMENT IS APPROVED

The Federal Radio Commission on October 28th approved the assignment of the license of Station WMAQ, Chicago, to the National Broadcasting Company. The station, operated by WMAQ, Inc. was established by the Chicago Daily News. It operates on a frequency of 670 kilocycles, with power of 5,000 watts.

Headliners of radio, musical comedy and opera will take part Sunday, November 1st, in a nationwide party welcoming WMAQ to the networks of NBC.

The WEAf network will broadcast addresses by M. H. Aylesworth and Col. Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, beginning at 9:45 P.M. The WJZ network will offer a program at 10:15 P.M.

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#### CLAIM NETWORKS 1931 INCOME \$31,000,000

NBC and CBS grossed approximately \$26,000,000 from January 1, 1931, until October 1st last. Of this total NBC is credited with \$18,500,000 and CBS \$7,500,000 so far this year. The increase is around 20% over last year, according to Variety. the theatrical magazine reports.

"NBC estimates that for the entire year of 1931, it will gross \$26,000,000. This is \$4,000,000 more than its income for 1930, which was announced as \$22,000,000," the theatrical magazine reports.

"CBS, it is estimated, will have a revenue of \$10,000,000 for the current year, or about \$2,000,000 more than its 1930 gross. Although CBS did not officially announce its income for 1930, it was estimated at \$8,000,000.

"During September, NBC had an income of \$1,950,000. For the same month last year, it grossed \$1,600,000.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

The National Radio Commission on October 28th approved the plan of the Chicago Daily News, Chicago, to the National Broadcasting Company. The station, operated by WMAZ, Inc., is located at 111 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. It is a Class A station with a power of 5,000 watts.

Headlines of radio, musical comedy and sports will be broadcast. The station is a member of the National Association of Broadcasters.

The WMAZ network will broadcast programs by W. M. Z. and W. M. Z. Frank Frank, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, at 11:00 P.M. The WMAZ network is a member of the National Association of Broadcasters.

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CHICAGO, ILL. (AP) - The WMAZ network is a member of the National Association of Broadcasters.

The WMAZ network is a member of the National Association of Broadcasters. It is a Class A station with a power of 5,000 watts. The station is located at 111 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. It is a member of the National Association of Broadcasters.

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"NBC's Artists' Bureau, for the three months from July until the end of September, did \$2,475,000 in bookings. In the corresponding period last year, the bureau did a gross of \$1,692,000.

"Whether or not NBC will show a profit for the first time isn't determined, but held likely."

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#### STATION WCCO PURCHASED BY COLUMBIA

James F. Bell, President of General Mills, Inc., announced last week that the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., has purchased all of General Mills, Inc., holdings of the capital stock of Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., owning and operating Station WCCO, Minneapolis. This purchase gives the Columbia Broadcasting System complete ownership of the station.

Bell further announced that the sale to Columbia had been made because of the development of radio broadcasting during the past few years into a highly specialized business. Officials of General Mills, Inc., express themselves as convinced that for the future service best can be rendered by an organization devoted primarily to radio broadcasting.

Henry A. Bellows, Vice-President of Columbia, will remain as President of the operating company.

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#### MEXICO O.K. 'S BRINKLEY STATION

The Department of Communications of Mexico decided Tuesday that the broadcasting station at Villa Acuna used by J. R. Brinkley, debarred from practicing medicine in Kansas, belonged to a group composed entirely of Mexicans, and that its erection was strictly in compliance with the law.

It denied that the concession had been granted to Mr. Brinkley, although it said the station was being used "almost totally for the dissemination of propaganda by this man."

The Department pointed out that a Mexican law forbade the use of radio broadcasts for "propaganda" and added that it was up to the Department of Health to act in such a matter.

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## COURT DECIDES RE BROADCASTING MUSICAL SHOW NUMBERS

Judge John E. McGeehan, of the Supreme Court of the City of New York, before whom an action instituted by George White, producer of George White's "Scandals of 1931", against the National Broadcasting Co., Inc., the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., and the Bamberger Broadcasting Service, has just handed down a decision of importance to the radio industry.

Mr. White sued for an injunction to restrain the three broadcasters mentioned from broadcasting, by special permission of the copyright owner, numbers from his show. He contended that he had a common law right in the property and that neither the copyright owner nor the American Society had any right to grant permission to broadcast the numbers.

"This action was defended by counsel employed by the American Society as we felt it our duty to warrant our license", J. C. Rosenthal, of New York, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, declared. "The defences interposed were several, namely, first - that White had no property interest whatsoever for the reason that the numbers were copyrighted by the firm of DeSylva, Brown & Henderson, Inc., and therefore the court had no jurisdiction to pass upon any common law claim of Mr. White. Second, the writers of the music, Lew Brown and Ray Henderson, and the publisher DeSylva, Brown and Henderson, Inc., are members of this Society and by virtue of their written agreements, the American Society is vested with the right to control the broadcasting of the separate numbers of the musical show in question."

The trial lasted all day and at its conclusion the Judge announced his decision in favor of the defendants, holding that Mr. White had no equitable interest whatsoever in the broadcasting of the numbers which were the basis of the suit.

This decision is important in that it is the first time the question has been raised in any court as to the rights of the Society with relation to musical compositions which form part of a musical comedy production.

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## SEEKS OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD UP A STATION

Radio station manager-salesman, with splendid record for results, is seeking a position where he can build up a station not enjoying a healthy profit; asks only nominal drawing account and commission or bonus when successful. Past connections A-1, with best of references as to character, and ability.

For interview, address c/o Robert D. Heintz, Heintz News Service, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 26 - Schuykill Broadcasting Corp., Hazleton, Pa., C. P. amended as to applicant and to request daytime instead of limited time on 590 kc.; WJMS, Marius Johnson, d/b as Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., modification of C.P. amended to request extension of completion date for 2 weeks; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. to install new transmitter and change frequency from 1290 kc., to 920 kc.; also modification of license to change frequency from 1290 kc. to 920 kc.; WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., license to cover C.P. granted 6/20/31 for change in equipment; WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KSCJ, Perkins Brothers Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa, license to cover C.P. granted 4/24/31 for change in equipment only; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, modification of C.P. to extend commencement and completion dates; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally.

Oct. 27 - WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kliendienst, Worcester, Mass., license to cover C.P. granted 9/1/31, for new equipment; also requests authority to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., modification of license to change from daytime hours to unlimited; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency and time from 1310 kc., daytime to 1500 kc., unlimited; WRBJ, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., J. H. Harbour requests authority to assign his interest in the C.P. granted 9/22/31 to the other three partners.

Also, KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., modification of license to change name of licensee to Thomas Patrick, Inc.; S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Nebr., C.P. resubmitted amended to request 100 watts instead of 250 watts on 1310 kc.; WHBU, CitizensBank, Anderson, Ind., voluntary assignment of license to Anderson Broadcasting Corp.

### Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

October 26 - WPDZ, Police Department, City of Fort Wayne, Ind., license to cover C.P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts, police service; WPEC, Police Department, Memphis, Tenn., modification of license for increase in power to 200 watts, 2470 kc., police service; Radio Vision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., new C.P. for 2850-2950 kc., 50 watts, visual broadcasting; Police Department, City of Wichita, Kansas, new C.P. for no specific frequency, 150 watts, police service; Harvard University, School of Geography, Cambridge, Mass., new C.P. for 350 watts, night - 17143, 16375, 15050, 9000, 5900 kc., Day - 9000, 8200, 6700, 5900 kc., point-to-point service; KGPD, City and County of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency to 2470, 1558 kc., 400 watts, police and fire service; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telegraph Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of time to commence 60 days after 2/24/31 and complete construction 1/23/32.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, in and for the District of Columbia.

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Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: W9XP, Elgin, Ill., modification of C.P. for change in location and extension of completion date to June 30, 1932, General experimental service; WJM, Washington, D. C., modification of C.P. for extension of time to 6/30/32, point-to-point; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WNY, New York, N. Y. modification of license for authority to operate station by remote control, marine relay service; also, modification of license for authority to operate station by remote control, coastal service; Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., new C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; W10XAQ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Airplane NC-1771, modification of license for additional frequencies of 1604, 4795, 8650, 17300, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above; WGAR, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights, Village, Ohio, new C.P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 200 watts, visual broadcasting.

October 27 - KSR, Sebastian Stuart Fish Co., Tyee, Alaska, renewal of coastal and point-to-point license for 262, 274, 500, 2428, 425, 2428 kc., 200 & 50 watts; KSW, Berkeley Police Department, Berkeley, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 12/15/31; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., 1.2 miles s. of Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license for 980 kc., 50 to 400 KW; W10XAZ, Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp., on Vessel "Navigator", renewal of special experimental license for 516 kc., 2 watts; KHICX, Southern Radio Corporation, NC-2V, renewal of aircraft license for 333, 414, 500, 3106, 2662, 3070, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts.

Also, KGWW, Fox Film Corporation, Beverly Hills, Calif., renewal of license for 1552, 1556, 1554 kc., 250 watts, motion picture service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla., license covering C.P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; same for KNAU, Tulsa, Okla.; at Ponca City, Okla., new C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; Chicago Federation of Labor, Portable, initial location, Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for 1564, 2368 kc., 7.5 watts; W8XA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Suffield, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660 kc., 50 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted

Oct. 27 - WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment and increase power to 100 watts; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City, consent to voluntary assignment of license and C.P. to American Radio News Corp.; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., permission to reduce power to 50 watts while procuring another power supply, the original one having been destroyed by fire;





Also, W3XP, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Whippany, N.J., modification of license to increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW, from October 26th to Oct. 29, 1931; The Journal Co. (The Milwaukee Journal), Portable, Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. for special experimental purposes; W1XAK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Miss., renewal of special experimental license.

#### Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewals of broadcasting station licenses:

WCOA, Pensacola, Fla.; WSMB, New Orleans, La.; WTFI, Athens Ga., KFPY, Spokane, Wash., KSO, Clarinda, Iowa, and WHOM, Jersey City, N.J.

#### Temporary Licenses

WBMS, WBMS Broadcasting Corp., Hackensack, N. J., temporary license pending result of investigation now being conducted with regard to operating without a licensed operator, and insufficient funds; WT4Q, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., temporary license pending action of the Commission after hearing on licensee's pending application for renewal of license; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa, temporary license pending action of the Commission after hearing on licensee's pending application for renewal of license; KGEF, Trinity Methodist Church, South, Rev. Bob Shuler, Los Angeles, Cal., 30 day license, from November 1st, pending decision of the Commission on Examiner's report as result of hearing; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., and KUOA, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark., temporary license pending action of the Commission after hearing on licensee's pending applications for renewals of licenses.

#### Application Reconsidered And Granted

WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Zarepaath, N. J., the Commission reconsidered its action of August 14th, designating licensee's application for hearing, and granted renewal of license for regular period.

#### Miscellaneous

KOB, New Mexico College of Agr. and Mechanical Arts, State College, New Mexico, granted authority to move to Albuquerque, subject to selection of satisfactory location and satisfactory improvements to equipment; KMCS, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Cal., hearing date continued for 30 days from November 4th; KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., application for renewal of license, heretofore set for hearing, dismissed from docket.



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10. The Bureau of the Army, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C., has advised that the following information was received from the Bureau of the Army, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C., on 10/10/50:



Set For Hearing

WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, request modification of license to change frequency from 810 to 570 kc., and hours of operation from daytime to sharing with WMCA (facilities of WNYC); KFJZ, Estate of H. C. Meacham, Deceased, Ft. Worth, Texas, renewal of license set for hearing because facilities of station have been applied for; WJR, The Goodwill Station, Pontiac, Mich., requests C.P. for visual broadcasting.

Ship License Revoked

KOML, SS "Herman F. Whiton", license revoked because licensee of station appears to have wilfully disregarded rules and regulations of the Commission.

Application Denied

Wm. O. Ansley, Jr., Abilene, Texas, denied application to extend time for the filing of exceptions to Examiner's Report No. 259; also denied permission to intervene in the matter of the hearing on the renewal application of Station KFYO, Abilene, Texas.

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April 1941

Ship License Renewal

On 28 March 1941, the ship license renewal was received from the Department of the Interior. The license was renewed for the year 1941-1942.

Application for License

The application for license was received from the Department of the Interior. The application was for the year 1941-1942.

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## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending October 27, 1931:

- 1,828,831. Method And Apparatus For Broadcasting And Receiving Radio Signals. Henry C. De Vore, Monongahela, Pa., assignor to Henry B. De Vore, Wilmington, Del. Filed August 24, 1926.
- 1,828,852. Tube Transmitter Keying Method. Erich Tod, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.B.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 11, 1925, and in Germany July 25, 1924.
- 1,828,867. Scanning Device. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington, D.C. Filed May 2, 1929.
- 1,828,875. Electrooptical Translation System. Charles H. W. Nason, New York, N. Y., assignor to Jenkins Television Corp., Jersey City, N. J. Filed February 10, 1930.
- 1,828,884. Wire Bending Machine. Victor J. Verpent, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed April 30, 1924.
- 1,828,901. Multiple Radio Control. Alfred J. Macy, Evanston, Ill., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of nineteen sixtieths to Baritone Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 14, 1929.
- 1,828,910. Aerial Eliminator. John W. Speaker and Anton Selsemeyer, Whitefish Bay, Wis. Filed January 25, 1930.
- 1,828,920. Radio Transmission System. William Ellison Branch, Fort Worth, Texas. Filed January 3, 1930.
- 1,828,940. System For Correcting Sound Records. Roy J. Pomeroy, Hollywood, Calif. Filed May 22, 1928.
- 1,828,941. System for Correcting Sound Records. Roy J. Pomeroy, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 22, 1928. Renewed March 13, 1931.
- 1,828,942. Production Of Corrected Sound Records. Roy J. Pomeroy, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 22, 1928. Renewed September 5, 1931.
- 1,829,007. Radio Speaker. Arthur Atwater Kent, Ardmore, and Russell T. Kingsford, Wyncote, Pa., said Kingsford assignor to said Arthur Atwater Kent. Filed January 31, 1928.



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a message of condolence to the people of the State of California, who have been afflicted by a severe earthquake. The President expresses his sympathy for the victims and offers his assistance in the reconstruction of the State.

IN SPRING OF 1968 J. C. V.

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1. The above is a copy of the letter to the effect of the above mentioned letter. The letter is dated 10/10/1964 and is signed by the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The letter is addressed to the Director of the National Security Agency. The letter is dated 10/10/1964 and is signed by the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The letter is addressed to the Director of the National Security Agency.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, which appears to be a roster or a list of participants. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are written in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into two columns, with names on the left and dates on the right.

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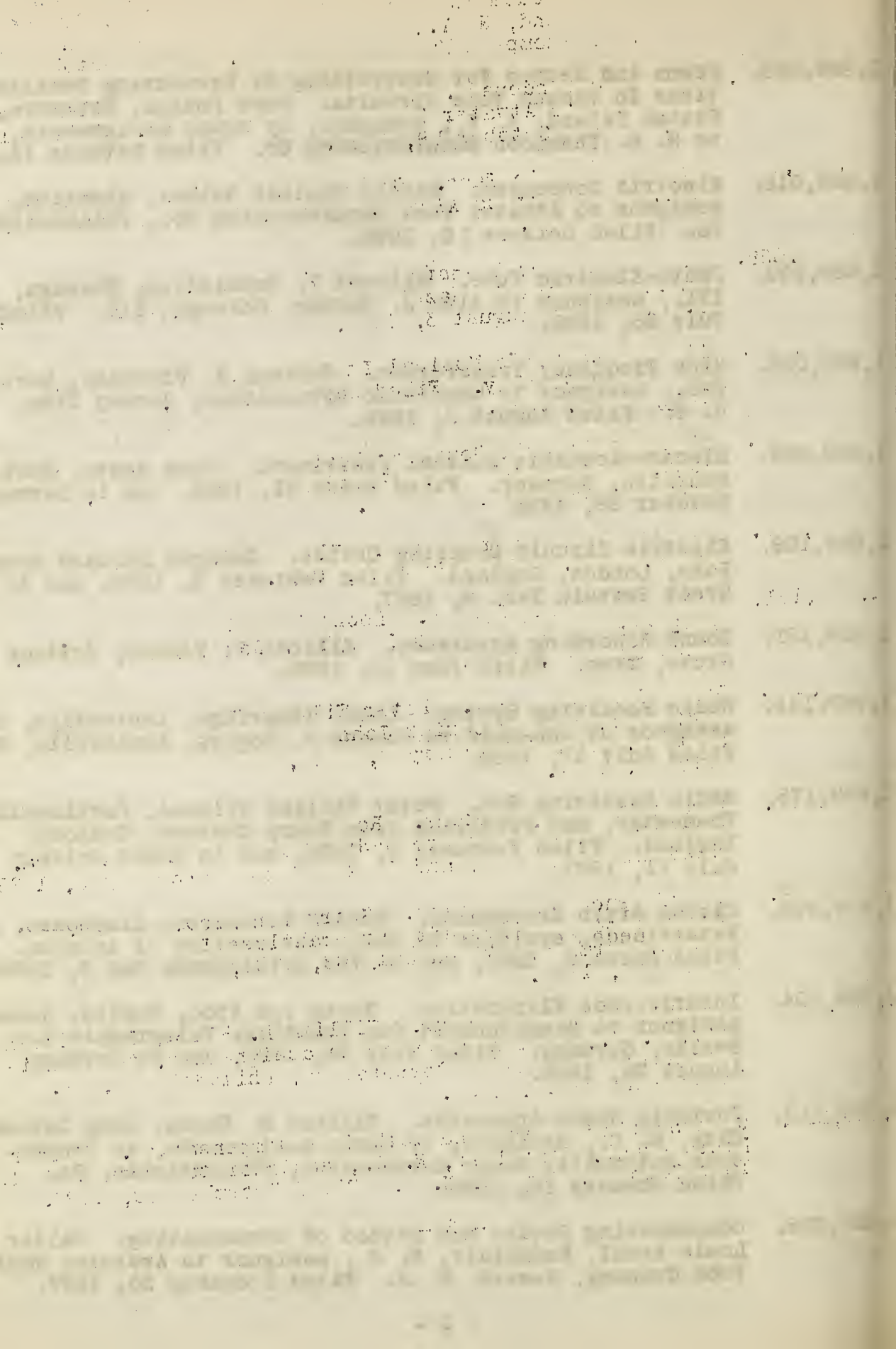
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Verdacht auf eine Verletzung der Integrität des Systems  
wurde festgestellt. Die Ursache ist noch nicht bekannt.

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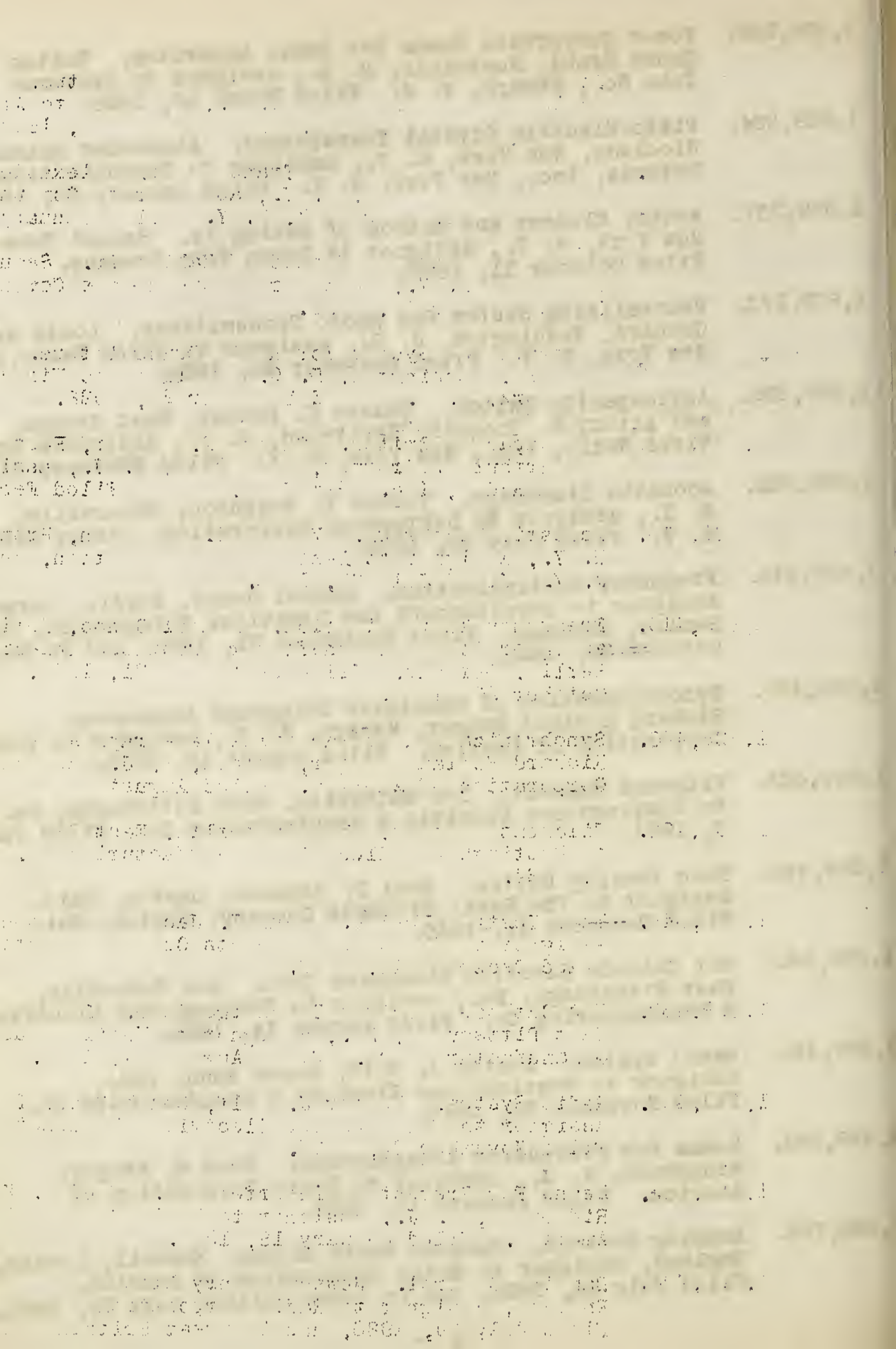
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540 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

- 1,829,013. Means And Method For Controlling Or Preventing Oscillations In Vacuum Tube Circuits. Boyd Phelps, Grasmere, Staten Island, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. E. Thompson Manufacturing Co. Filed October 13, 1924.
- 1,829,015. Electric Condenser. Martin Hoelzer Reiher, Glenside, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed October 18, 1929.
- 1,829,019. Photo-Electric Tube. Gilbert T. Schmidling, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Alva J. Carter, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 26, 1929.
- 1,829,058. High Frequency Transformer. Jackson H. Pressley, Marion, Ind., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed August 3, 1929.
- 1,829,099. Electro-Acoustic Musical Instrument. Jorg Mager, Berlin-Neukolln, Germany. Filed March 21, 1928, and in Germany October 29, 1925.
- 1,829,109. Electric Circuit Coupling Device. Georges Edouard Armand Pohn, London, England. Filed February 2, 1928, and in Great Britain Feb. 2, 1927.
- 1,829,121. Sound Recording Apparatus. Elliott R. Vinson, Cottage Grove, Oreg. Filed June 15, 1929.
- 1,829,131. Radio Receiving System. Locke Etheridge, Louisville, Ky. assignor of one-half to Joseph M. Rogers, Louisville, Ky. Filed July 17, 1929.
- 1,829,175. Radio Receiving Set. Peter William Willans, Pattishall, Towcester, and Frederick John Henry Charman, Bedford, England. Filed February 2, 1928, and in Great Britain July 21, 1927.
- 1,829,203. Carbon Grain Microphone. Roelof Vermeulen, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 5, 1930, and in the Netherlands May 3, 1929.
- 1,829,204. Interference Elimination. Georg von Arco, Berlin, Germany assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H. Berlin, Germany. Filed July 28, 1925, and in Germany August 29, 1924.
- 1,829,219. Portable Radio Apparatus. William M. Heina, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Transistone Automobile Radio Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 15, 1929.
- 1,829,225. Compensating Device and Method of Compensating. Walter Louis Krahrl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed December 30, 1927.





- 1,829,226. Power Conversion Means For Radio Apparatus. Walter Louis Krah1, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed March 10, 1928.
- 1,829,234. Piezo-Electric Crystal Transformer. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 25, 1927.
- 1,829,237. Heater Element and Method of Making It. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company. Filed October 11, 1928.
- 1,829,273. Neutralizing System For Radio Transmitters. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 22, 1928.
- 1,829,336. Anticapacity Switch. Chance E. Bohner, East Orange, and Arthur M. Trogner, Maplewood, N. J., assignors to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1930.
- 1,829,355. Acoustic Diaphragm. Vernon T. Houghton, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Lektophone Corporation, Jersey City, N. Y. Filed July 29, 1930.
- 1,829,419. Frequency Multiplication. Mendel Osnos, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, M.B.H. Berlin, Germany. Filed September 21, 1926, and in Germany October 20, 1925.
- 1,829,420. Synchronization of Facsimile Telegraph Apparatus. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 19, 1925.
- 1,829,423. Filament Support, Lee Sutherlin, East Pittsburgh, Pa., to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 2, 1924.
- 1,829,448. Tube Testing Device. Paul F. Jackson, Dayton, Ohio. Assignor to The Radio Products Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed December 15, 1930.
- 1,829,460. Hot Cathode Electron Discharge Tube. Lee Sutherlin, East Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed August 14, 1926.
- 1,829,465. Radio System. Lester J. Wolf, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed November 23, 1927.
- 1,829,523. Means For Preventing Interference. Fred H. Kroger, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 18, 1929.
- 1,829,706. Damping Control. Newsome Henry Clough, Hanwell, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 24, 1926, and in Great Britain July 31, 1925.



### Trade-Mark Applicants

- Ser. No. 317,253. Illinois Zinc Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1931. Trade-Mark: "ERAYDO" in diamond-shaped black outline, for radio shields for condensers and radio apparatus, incandescent lamps and electron tubes and bases and sockets therefor, bases for radio receiving sets, condenser coils, containers for electrolytic condensers, terminals, conductor wire, partition plates for shielding, control switch boxes, and condenser blades. Claims use since Dec. 12, 1929.
- Ser. No. 318,946. Gilby Wire Company, Newark, N. J. Filed September 11, 1931. "HI-LO". For Radio Filament Wires. Claims use since July 14, 1931.
- Ser. No. 319,080. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. "TERMINET" for line terminating units, resistor units, resistor-capacitance terminating units. Claims use since April, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 288,310. Talking Machines, Electrically Operated Talking Machines, Automatic Record Shifting Devices, Etc. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 15, 1931. Published August 4, 1931.
- 288,455. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof And Accessories Thereto - Namely, Loud Speakers, Vacuum Tubes, Switches, and Aerial and Ground Apparatus. Dwarf Radio Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed April 20, 1931. Published August 4, 1931.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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SUBJECT: [illegible]  
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Y O C Y A

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

*Book*  
*W. H. M.*  
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No. 483

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE  
JANUARY 1, 1900

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1899

ALBANY:

JOHN B. LANE, PRINTER

1900

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## 50,000,000 RADIO AUDIENCE ESTIMATED

Twelve and a half million radio sets, fifty million listeners, is the estimate of the Associated Press of the size of the radio audience.

"Take the Census Bureau's word for the first figure", the dispatch from Washington November 2nd submits. "A number slightly above that will appear in a final report soon to be issued. The second is an estimate described as conservative. It comprises 41 per cent of the country's population.

"As to how many sets are switched on for any one program and how many people are listening, the Census Bureau will not commit itself.

"Statistics as to the number of radio sets in homes have been announced for 45 States and the District of Columbia. The percentage of families having receivers varies in different States, as does the number of persons per family. The number of sets in the three most populous States - New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois - has not yet been made public.

"These three States have more than a quarter of the total radio sets of the country, it is estimated, on the basis of returns from nearby States, and more than one-third of the country's total probable listeners.

"In the period since the census enumeration, a year and ten months ago, many more radio sets have been placed in homes and the listening audience thereby considerably increased.

"The number of probable listeners has not been estimated by the Census Bureau. It gives only the number of families reporting possession of radio sets, but the Bureau has reported the average number of persons per family in the various States. Applying that average to the number of radio receivers in each State gives an approximation of the number of listeners."

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A total of 625,639 radio sets was reported for the State of New Jersey according to the Department of Commerce census figures, as of April 1, 1930. The number of families was 987,616, with the population per family 4.1. Therefore, 63.4 per cent of the families of New Jersey have radio reception.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry  
Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,  
C. E. Smith, Chief

Mr. [Name],  
[Address]

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the matter of [Subject].

The Bureau is currently conducting a study of this matter and will be glad to furnish you with the results of our investigation.

I am sure that you will find the information of interest to you.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
C. E. Smith

Enclosed for you are [Number] copies of [Document Name].

## BUSINESS ADVANTAGE FOR CBS FORESEEN IN NEW PARAMOUNT SETUP

The announcement that the Paramount Publix Corporation, headed by Adolph Zukor, will add to its Board of Directors, John Hertz, founder and Chairman of the Yellow Cab Company, William Wrigley, Jr., and Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of Lord & Thomas and Logan, advertising agency, may be responsible indirectly for the turning of broadcasting business toward the Columbia Broadcasting System. Paramount owns 51 per cent of the stock of Columbia.

The three new Board members are among the most influential business men in Chicago. Wrigley is shortly to go on the air over a nationwide CBS hookup. It is not unlikely that the new members of the Board may, through their various affiliations, turn more than this one account Columbia's way.

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## MARCONI DISCUSSES EXTREMELY SHORT WAVE RESEARCH WORK

In a wireless to the New York Times, Senator Guglielmo Marconi, having warned his interviewer that "too much importance" must not be attached at this stage to the experiments in short wave radio telephony and explaining there is still a great deal to be done, is quoted as follows:

"The great advantage of the utilization of very short waves so far," according to Senator Marconi, "is the complete absence of static disturbances like fading which are so troublesome on long waves. They are also economical, using only sixty watts.

"I have been working at short distances, about ten to twenty miles, with a 10 to 20 inch wave-length. There is perfect telephonic speech production. The waves are transmitted as a beam.

"My experiments tend to show that a great number of undisturbed wave-lengths are available, but I shall still further investigate these possibilities. A very short wave will penetrate the brick walls of Italian houses, but not American buildings, owing to the steel and iron in them. If the apparatus is placed on the roof of a skyscraper or on a hilltop, speech will travel a hundred miles.

"The waves will not cross the Atlantic, because a series of automatic relays would be necessary. The principal use of the short-wave telephone would be between the mainland and islands and for ships at sea."





Asked whether the method would be important in wartime, Senator Marconi replied, "very. It will make it possible to locate ships in any weather up to 100 miles distant."

Tests of the apparatus have taken place in the presence of Italian government experts at Spezia, the principal Italian naval port.

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#### LOTTERY BAN AGREED UPON BY BROADCASTERS

The Resolutions Committee, of the National Association of Broadcasters, meeting last week in Detroit, in making its recommendations on the prohibition of the broadcast of lotteries, stated that it was of the opinion that the bill introduced in the United States Senate last February was too specific in its working. The following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, by the National Association of Broadcasters, in convention assembled, that this association favors an amendment to Section 29 of the Radio Act of 1927 prohibiting the broadcasting of any statement, proposal, offer or other verbal communication which, if written or printed, would be subject to exclusion from the United States mails under the postal laws of this country."

This action places the broadcasters in accord with the contention of many newspaper publishers, according to Editor & Publisher, that the radio was using material for advertising purposes which the postal laws prohibited publishers from using resulting in unfair competition.

Taking cognizance of the growing resentment on the part of the public against the indiscriminate use of advertising to the detriment of the value of the programs to the listener, the Association went on record in favor of placing the following general principles at the beginning of its standards of commercial practices:

"1 - Service to the listener is a primary requisite to commercial success.

"2.- Quality of production should never be sacrificed to commercial expediency.

"3 - Each advertiser should be required to make a contribution to the entertainment or education of the listener, for the privilege of reaching the radio audience with his message.

"4 - It should be the objective of each commercial station to maintain itself on at least a self-sustaining basis, since any other basis may be characterized as unfair competition with other stations or other advertising media."

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Another recommendation also accepted stated that station and commercial managers, in order to make radio campaigns most effective, should give close study to the use of additional merchandising tie-ups, and that they recommend to clients the use of such tie-ups as would best promote the success of broadcast advertising.

### Editors Pleased By Lottery Resolution

The following is from the Editor & Publisher:

"Good sense is entering the field of radio broadcasting, if we may take as a criterion the resolutions passed by the National Association of Broadcasters at Detroit this week.

"It is recognized that the lottery abuse is grave and the situation is met by a resolution favoring an amendment to the Radio Act of 1927, prohibiting the broadcasting of any communication which would be subject to exclusion from the mails if printed in a newspaper.

"That hits the nail on the head. Will the broadcasters live up to it?

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### WESTINGHOUSE STATIONS CHANGE COMMERCIAL PERSONNEL

Important changes in the commercial organization of Westinghouse Radio Stations are forecast in an announcement made public by Lloyd C. Thomas, General Commercial Manager.

Oliver Morton will go to Boston to assume the duties of commercial manager of the New England Westinghouse stations - WBZ, Boston, and WBZA, Springfield, effective November 1st. Mr. Morton has been with the Westinghouse stations for two years, at first in the commercial department of Station KDKA, at Pittsburgh, and subsequently in charge of the mid-West office at Chicago.

Milton W. Stoughton, who for more than two years has been commercial representative of WBZ-WBZA in western New England, located at Springfield, will represent the Western States and will be located at Chicago, November 1st.

Stanley L. Spencer for the past year identified with the KDKA commercial staff, will be placed at Springfield for WBZ-WBZA, also November 1st.

Continuing on the Boston commercial staff will be Norman E. Whittaker and Clyde A. Gordon, at Pittsburgh, William E. Jackson and Walter G. Horn, with Eugene O'N. Herron newly appointed, and at New York, F. E. Spencer, Jr.

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## RADIO ELIMINATES DISTANCE

One of the most interesting communications received by Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation - a great adventurer and explorer himself - is contained in a letter received from Dr. W. W. Perrett, Moravian Missionary at Hopedale, Labrador.

Dr. Perrett writes:

"During the past year we have had great satisfaction from the radio and I still claim that none of the sets around here beat the "Zenith". On several occasions I have had Rome, and that surely is a long stretch from Labrador. All the Winter I hadn't a Radio Call Book Magazine so I could not verify stations as I caught their announcements, but I still frequently pick up stations I had not heard before. I will make out and enclose a list of the stations I have marked down. It is so nice during the Winter to pick up the 'Globe Trotter', 'Town Crier', etc., and listen in while they relate the chief items of the day's news. Labrador is no longer out of the world like it used to be. We have a Marconi wireless station open here during the Summer. It closes down for the Winter.

"With all good wishes and in pleasant remembrance,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. W. Perrett"

A list of broadcasting stations picked up by Dr. Perrett includes: W2XCR, WKBW, WSAI, WSMB, WNAC, CFNB, WOWO, WCAU, WAPI, WHAM; London, England; WLWL, WPG, KMOX, WTAM; Berlin, Germany; WTIC, KPHS, CFCF, WBZ, KDKA, CNRT, WOSH, CHNS, WJAS, WENR, WABC, WHAS, WGY, WEAN, WJZ, CKAC, WOR, WLW; Rome, Italy; CKGT; Glace Bay; St. John's; WEAJ, WLBZ, CNRA, WEEI; Daventry, and several European stations, German, French and Scandinavian.

Of special importance is the fact that Dr. Perrett is located in the center of the band of maximum frequency of the Aurora Borealis. Although in the heart of the Aurora, he reaches out over the world for radio reception.

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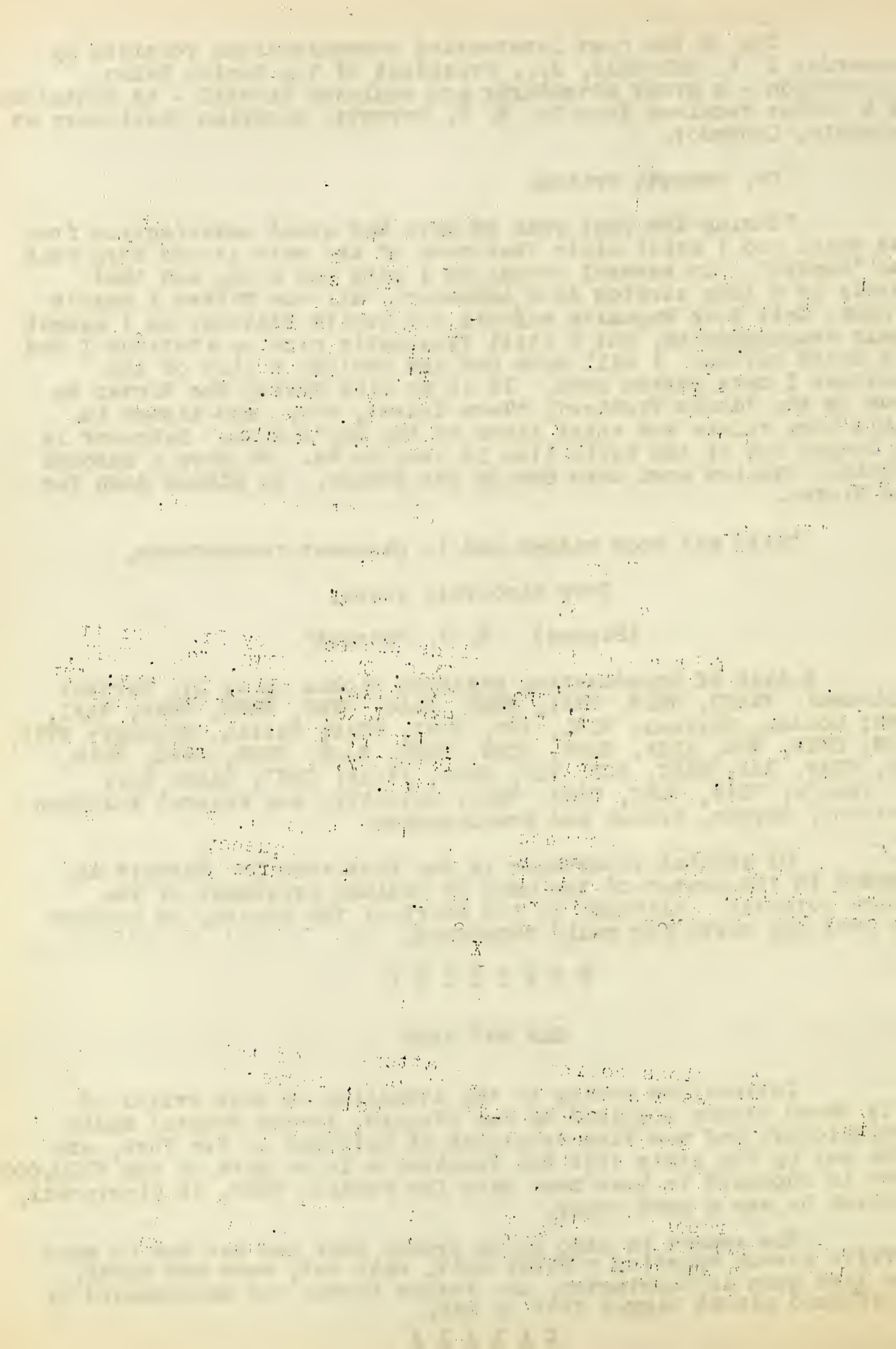
SAM NOW RICH

Intimations coming to the attention of this writer of newly found riches acquired by Sam Pickard, former Federal Radio Commissioner, and now Vice-President of Columbia in New York, are borne out by the story that Sam received a large part of the \$200,000 which is supposed to have been paid for Station WKRC, in Cincinnati, of which he was a part owner.

The report is also going around that Sam can now be seen on Fifth Avenue sporting a frock suit, silk hat, cane and spats. When last seen in Washington, the former Kansan was accompanied by a wolfhound almost bigger than he was.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 3 - Television Laboratories, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., for C. P. 2100 kc. or as assigned, time variable, 1500 w., others notified: National Broadcasting Co., New York City; RCA Victor Co., New York; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago Daily News, Chicago, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., and Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles.

Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp., Hartford City, Ind., C. P. 2750-2850 kc., 2 hrs. each day, 50 w., others notified: United Research Corp., Long Island City, N. Y., Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., and Atlantic Broadcasting Co., New York City.

November 4 - WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, South Dakota, renewal of license, unlimited time, 1200 kc., 100 w.

WPG, WPG Broadcasting Corp., Atlantic City, N. J., renewal of license, shares with WLWL, 1100 kc., 5 KW.;

WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul, the Apostle, New York City, renewal license, shares with WPG, 1100 kc., 5 KW.

KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., voluntary assignment of license, 1420 kc., unlimited time, 100 w.

November 5 - Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn., C. P. 1500 kc., share with KGFK, 50 w., others notified: KGFK, Moorhead, Minn., and KSTP, St. Paul, Minn.; KGFK, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn., renewal of license, 1500 kc., unlimited time, 50 w.

F. Koren, Wm. L. Dean, and Robert J. Dean, d/b as Capitol City Broadcasters Co., Pierre, S. Dakota, C. P. 580 kc., 12 hours daily, others notified: KGFX, Pierre, S. Dakota; KSAC, Manhattan, Kans.; WIBW, Topeka, Kans., WNAX, Yankton, South Dakota.

KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. Dakota, renewal of license, 580 kc., daytime, 200 w., others notified: Capitol City Broadcasters Co., Pierre, S. Dakota.

November 6: WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N.Y., modification of license, 1050 kc., unlimited time, 100 w., present assignment: 1210 kc., 100 watts, shares with WGBB, WJBI, and WMRJ, others notified: WTIC, Hartford, Conn., WBAL, Baltimore, Md., WQAO, New York, N. Y.; WHN, New York, N. Y.; WRNY, New York, N. Y., and WLWL, New York City.

WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. 830 kc., daytime, 1 KW, requests authority only to move transmitter, others notified: WRUF, Gainesville, Fla.; WABC, New York, N. Y.; and WGY, Schenectady, N. Y.

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1. The first section of the report contains a general statement of the work done during the year. It is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the work of the Bureau and the second with the work of the field offices. The first part is divided into three sections, the first of which deals with the work of the Bureau in the field of geology, the second with the work in the field of mineral resources, and the third with the work in the field of land management. The second part is divided into two sections, the first of which deals with the work of the field offices in the field of geology, and the second with the work in the field of mineral resources. The first section of the report contains a general statement of the work done during the year. It is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the work of the Bureau and the second with the work of the field offices. The first part is divided into three sections, the first of which deals with the work of the Bureau in the field of geology, the second with the work in the field of mineral resources, and the third with the work in the field of land management. The second part is divided into two sections, the first of which deals with the work of the field offices in the field of geology, and the second with the work in the field of mineral resources.



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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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A visitor to Washington last week was Thomas Patrick Convey, of Station KWK, St. Louis, Mo. While in Washington, Mr. Convey called at the Federal Radio Commission where he transacted some business in connection with his station.

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The appointment of David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, as head of the Motion Picture and Theatrical Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in its campaign to make up a deficit of \$2,230,000, was announced last week by Paul Block, campaign chairman, at a luncheon meeting in New York.

Mr. Sarnoff suggested that the quota for this year for the group be \$150,000. Of this amount, \$67,000 already has been raised. Plans were discussed to hold a theatrical benefit on December 1st.

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Big Crosby, said to have been the personal find of William S. Paley, President of Columbia, is now being sponsored by the Cremo people.

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The Utah Oil Refining Company, large Salt Lake City advertiser, has discontinued radio advertising other than to call attention to its advertising in the newspapers. It is the first Utah advertiser to do this.

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The Edward Hines Lumber Company has placed its radio account with Albert Frank & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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HARBORD WAS SLATED FOR A. E. F. COMMAND

Gen. J. G. Harbord, according to the new book written by Col. Frederick Palmer, "America at War", was slated by Secretary of War Baker to receive the supreme American command if anything happened to General Pershing.

Colonel Palmer pays several tributes to the ability of General Harbord in the book. The compilation is based on the contents of papers and files of Woodrow Wilson, Secretary of War, and throws light on many events of the struggle only partially revealed in General Pershing's memoirs.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS  
AND ARCHITECTURE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 28 - WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C. P. to install new equipment; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C. P. amended to request 100 watts power when not operating simultaneously with WIBM; H. C. Hefling, E. D. Sharp, R. W. Rutledge, W. W. Hall, John Nolan, and M. C. Hefling, d/b as Eastern Ohio Broadcasting Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, C. P., to erect a new station to use 850 kc., 500 watts, limited time; WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., license to cover C.P. granted 10/6/31 for removal of station to Laurel, Miss., from Shreveport, La.; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Ill., install automatic frequency control.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants:

KFQW, KFQW, Inc., Seattle, Wash., change equipment (station deleted); WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., change hours of operation (returned at request of applicant); KFXV, A. H. Shermann, Flagstaff, Arizona, change equipment (not necessary); May Ronsaville, Hollywood, Calif., new station on 820 kc., (did not comply with G.O. 102 and 40., also unsatisfactory transmitter).

October 30 - WGBS, American Radio News Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of C.P. granted 8/25/31, as to equipment, to extend completion date to 1/15/32, and change studio location from Hotel Lincoln to Ritz Tower, Park Avenue & 57th Street, N. Y. C.; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 6/26/31 for changes in equipment; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., license to cover C. P. granted 10/16/31 for change in equipment; WRBJ, W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift & P. L. Barclift, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., modification of C. P. to change transmitter and studio from Forrest Hotel to Hattiesburg Hotel locally; WJBC, Wayne Hummer and H. J. Dee, d/b as Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WJBL to unlimited.

The following application was returned to the applicant:

Renzia Ortman, Batesville, Ark., new station on 1500 kc., (did not comply with G. O. 111, 115, 116, and 102).

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 30, 1931 - W2XAL, Shortwave Broadcast Corp., Coytesville, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in transmitter location to Boston, Mass., decrease in power to 5 KW and change in call letter to W2XAL; WPL, Northern States Power Co., St. Croix Falls, Wis., request for automatic frequency control, power; City and County of Honolulu, Honolulu, T. H., C. P. for 1712 to 2470 kc., specifically 2452 kc., 100 watts, police.





Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: W2XCK, license to cover C. P. for 23100, 24100, 26100, 31000, 37000, 45000, 55000, 65000 kc., 150 watts, experimental; WJU, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of time to 6/30/32, point-to-point; Empire Broadcast Corp. of Va.: W3XG (requested), Falmouth, Va., C. P. for 4797.5 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; W3XH, (requested) Glen Allen, Va., and W3XD, (requested) South of Alexandria, Va., C. P. for 1305 kc., 500 watts, experimental (special); W3XF (requested), Falmouth, Va., C. P. for 3492.5 kc., 500 watts, special experimental.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted

WGBB, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., C. P. to move transmitter locally in Freeport; KIDO, Frank L. Hill and C. G. Phillips, d/b as Boise Broadcast Station, Boise, Idaho, modification of license to change frequency from 1250 to 1350 kc.; WFEA, Rines Hotel Company, Manchester, N. H., modification of C.P. to extend completion date from October 25th to December 29, 1931; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C.P. to extend completion date from Sept. 15th to October 15, 1931; KFJY, C. S. Tunwall, Riverdale, Iowa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to the Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co.

Also, WSYB, Philip Weiss, d/b as Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., license covering removal of transmitter locally; KLO, Perry Building Co., Ogden, Utah, authority to install automatic frequency control; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to the National Broadcasting Co.; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dakota, authority to operate on the morning of Nov. 1st from 1 A.M. to 3:30 A.M., C.S.T. with 2½ KW power in order to broadcast a specially arranged program for the Newark News Radio DX Club.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Wichita, Kans., and WEEC, Charleston, S. C., KGUD, San Antonio, Texas., licenses for aeronautical service; KFPE, City of Kansas City, Mo., Police Dept., modification of license to increase power from 250 to 400 watts; American Telephone and Telegraph Co.: at Ocean Gate, N. J., special experimental license to use transmitter now licensed for coastal service at Ocean Gate, Station WOO; W3XD, Portable in Sussex, Morris, Essex and Somerset Counties, N. J., renewal of experimental license; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: WLOXAL, W2XCZ, WLOXAO, New York City, authority to operate pickup transmitters WLOXAL, Woodridge, N. J., W2XCZ on Dirigible Akron; #10XA) on ground Lakehurst, N. J., Oct. 25th to October 31st, incl., operation on dirigible Akron and on ground Lakehurst subject to approval of Navy Dept.; Portland-Calif. SS Co.: KDNK, On Board SS "Sunugentoo", and KDBS, on board SS "Surailoo", authority to operate the spark transmitter on board the steamer "Sunugentoo" pending receipt of and action on formal application for ship station licenses which has been filed with local supervisor; and same for "Surailoo".



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, including "Mr. J. H. Smith, 123 Main St., New York, N.Y." and "Mrs. A. B. Jones, 456 Elm St., New York, N.Y."

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses, including "Mr. C. D. Brown, 789 Main St., New York, N.Y." and "Mrs. E. F. Green, 101 Elm St., New York, N.Y."

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### Renewal of Licenses

KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, regular renewal of license; WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., extension of existing license for 30 days from November 1st; KYW, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., and WTAW, Agricul. and Mechanical College of College Station, Texas, regular license and renewal applications dismissed from hearing docket.

### Applications Denied

WIS, South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C., denied authority to increase power to 1 KW on evening of November 5th between 6 and 8 P.M.; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied permission to have oral argument on Examiners Reports Nos. 59 and 249.

### Set For Hearing

KOY, Nielson Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Arizona, requests modification of license to change power from 500 w. to 1 KW.

### Applications Dismissed (at request of applicants)

The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., C.P., 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc., 500 watts; Knoxville Journal Co., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. 1330 kc., 1 KW; N. O. Clemensen, Payette, Idaho, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 watts; Frank E. Howe, Bennington, Vt., C. P. 1290 kc., 50 watts; Gimbel Bros. Television Development & Research Co., C. P. 2100-2200 kc., 500 watts.

Applications in the following cases were heretofore designated for hearing; applicants failed to enter appearances within time allowed and applications are therefore denied.

W2XTF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P.; Sanabria Television Corp., Chicago, Ill., C.P., television service; WGL, Fred C. Zieg (Allen-Wayne Co.), Ft. Wayne, Ind., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w LS; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., and C. P. 950 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS; Charles K. Cable, West Bridgewater, Pa., renewal of amateur license.

### Licenses Renewed

WCHI, People's Pulpit Association, Chicago, Ill., granted extension of existing license for 20 days from November 1st; WCKY, L. B. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., regular renewal of license granted.

### Action On Examiners' Reports

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, granted renewal of license to operate on 1300 kc., 500 w., share with WBBR, WHAP & WHAZ, reversing Examiner Pratt (Commissioners Saltzman and Starbuck dissented); WCKY, L. L. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., granted modification of license to change hours of operation from 4/7ths to unlimited time, reversing Examiner Walker; WMBA, Leroy Joseph Beebe, Newport, R. I., denied renewal of license, sustaining Examiner Walker.

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General Information

1. Name of the person or organization: [Illegible]  
2. Address: [Illegible]  
3. City: [Illegible]  
4. State: [Illegible]  
5. Zip: [Illegible]  
6. Telephone: [Illegible]  
7. Date: [Illegible]

Additional Information

1. [Illegible]  
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General Remarks

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Additional Remarks  
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Action of the Commission

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 484

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's progress and results. The report is organized into several sections, each detailing a specific aspect of the project.

2. The first section, titled "Introduction", provides a brief overview of the project's goals and objectives. It also discusses the importance of the project and the role of the team in achieving these goals.

3. The second section, titled "Methodology", describes the methods and techniques used in the project. This section includes a detailed description of the data collection process, the analysis methods used, and the tools and software employed.

4. The third section, titled "Results", presents the findings of the project. This section includes a detailed description of the data collected, the results of the analysis, and the conclusions drawn from the findings.

5. The fourth section, titled "Discussion", discusses the implications of the results and the limitations of the study. It also provides recommendations for future research and suggests ways to improve the project's outcomes.

6. The fifth section, titled "Conclusion", summarizes the key findings of the project and provides a final overview of the project's progress and results.

7. The report concludes with a list of references and a list of figures and tables. The references provide a list of the sources used in the project, and the figures and tables provide a visual representation of the data and results.

## NO MAJOR RADIO LEGISLATION FORESEEN IN NEXT CONGRESS

While many radio bills will doubtless be introduced at the opening of the Seventy-second session of Congress here on December 7, those whose business it is to watch radio legislation at the Nation's Capitol are of the opinion that no major radio legislation will be enacted into law, although there is a possibility that some minor amendments to the present law may be passed.

It is now known definitely that the Federal Radio Commission will not recommend any legislation in its forthcoming annual report to Congress although it did last year. However, it is entirely probable that some legislation may be drafted later in the session by the Commission and sent to the appropriate committees.

The Commission has already carefully gone over the radio bills which were introduced at the last session of Congress, several of which passed one or the other Houses but never became law. It is understood that the Commission has taken no action as the result of the study of the bills which it has made.

One of the bills which was taken up in detail by the Commission was the White bill which passed the House but which was entirely rewritten by the Senate. This bill, among other things, provided for the transfer of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Radio Commission. It provided also for the disciplining by the Commission of broadcasting stations for infractions of the Commission's rules, for a period of not over thirty days.

The Commission also considered the Dill bill, which was the rewritten White bill and which provided for a general revision, clarification and amplification of the Radio Act. This bill also provided that the Commission could suspend broadcasting stations for infractions of rules and regulations as well as revoke their licenses for such offenses.

It is considered probable that bills will be introduced in both Houses of Congress allowing special privileges and facilities to labor, educational and agricultural interests. The National Association of Broadcasters will also present to Congress its resolutions adopted at its recent Detroit convention asking for the elimination of the zoning system, and the enactment of laws on lottery by radio and copyright matters.

Senator Wallace H. White, of Maine, former member of the House, feels that there is not likely to be any modification of that section of the Radio Act aimed against monopoly at this time.

"It is by no means certain, however", he said, discussing this point, "that an amendment should not be adopted permitting a merger of communication facilities in international communication. This would involve modification of Section 17 of the present Act."

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1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The process of urbanization is the movement of people from rural areas to urban areas. This movement is caused by a number of factors, including the search for better living conditions, the desire for education, and the need for employment. The process of urbanization has led to the growth of large cities and the decline of small towns and villages. This has had a significant impact on the economy and society as a whole. The majority of the population now lives in urban areas, which are characterized by high population density, a high level of economic activity, and a high level of social organization. This has led to the development of a new type of society, which is based on the city. The city is now the center of economic and social life in the United States. The majority of the population now lives in urban areas, which are characterized by high population density, a high level of economic activity, and a high level of social organization. This has led to the development of a new type of society, which is based on the city. The city is now the center of economic and social life in the United States.

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To select a record, enter the "path" in which the record is located. How you do it will vary of course with the system. I will list a few common systems below. In the case of the IBM 360, the path is

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In connection with radio legislation at the new session the Senator said, "I anticipate that few important changes in radio law will be made during the coming session of Congress. There are, however, a number of amendments that should be adopted.

"A defect in the amendment to the appeal section of the law, section 16, by the last session of Congress", he continued, "should be corrected. Obviously we should repeal the section of the law requiring construction permits or we should authorize an appeal from the decision of the Commission in respect to them. Also, there is constant pressure upon those of us who have been interested in radio legislation, to do something to restrict advertising on the air. "

Continuing his discussion of the legislative situation, Senator White said that "the action of the Senate in the last session of Congress and a knowledge of the general sentiment of the then membership of the House, convince me that should the coming session of Congress be persuaded that discrimination has been practiced against any group of our citizenship, or that there has been a disregard of the public interest in the granting, or the withholding of a license in a particular case, it would not hesitate to act. Its action would be intended not as a repudiation of the principle but as a necessary exception to it."

The Senator stated further that in his opinion, "Congress should keep its hands off the broadcasting band or it should make a complete distribution of it. This radio house cannot stand against divided administrative authority and action. It is not beyond doubt that either the Congress or the Radio Commission will sooner or later be faced with the task of establishing priorities as to subject matter. The increasing demand for an enlarged use of radio for governmental agencies, for educational purposes, the constantly increasing discussion of political and public questions, the reports of public events and the other uses of a public nature, are all bringing conflict of interest and confusion of desire."

Considerable interest is being evidenced in the leading personalities of the Houses of Congress who will deal with radio legislation. Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, author of the Communications Bill, is Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate, with Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, majority leader of the Upper House, ranking Republican member. Senator Ellison D. Smith, of South Carolina is ranking Democratic member of the Committee.

Senator White, of Maine, who was Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine & Fisheries, it is expected, will be made a member of this committee. However, Mr. White might want membership on the Commerce Committee for sentimental reasons. He was for years first assistant and then clerk of this committee when his grandfather, the famous Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, was Chairman.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1968

The following information was obtained from the records of the [redacted] Department, dated [redacted]:

[The remainder of the page contains faint, illegible text.]

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Should the Republicans retain control of the House, Representative Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, will be Chairman of the Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee, but should the Democrats gain control, which appears likely, Judge Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, author of the now famous Davis Amendment, will become Chairman. In such an event, Representative Schuyler O. Eland, of Virginia, would be ranking Democratic member of the Committee.

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#### WBZ GRANTED 25,000 WATTS

Station WBZ, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., of Springfield, Mass., has had its application reconsidered and been granted an increase in power from 15 KW to 25 KW.

WBZ applied for the maximum power of 50,000 watts in the recent high power issue. This application was denied when the Commission awarded the maximum power in the First Zone to Station WOR, of Newark.

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#### WBBM, CHICAGO, HEARD IN INDIA - RECEPTION PHENOMENA

Further radio phenomena was brought to the attention of WBBM engineering experts by the tale of Lieut John Richards of the Standard Oil Company of Yalla, India.

Lt. Richards, who is now in America on his first leave from India in 11 years, made a special trip to WBBM, Chicago, to report the fact that it was the only American radio station that they could get on their powerful superheterodyne radio set, located at their post in Yalla, India. This post is 150 miles inland on the peninsula, and there is one spot, ten feet square, which they have staked off, in which the WBBM reception is perfect. Strangely enough, when the radio set was moved outside this area of ten square feet, English and European broadcasting stations cut in.

Engineers out there have several theories explaining this phenomena. One theory is that the radio waves come through the earth at this point; another is that the radio waves go around the earth, concentrating at this spot; and still another theory is that the mineral content of the earth at this spot attracts the radio waves.

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1935-1936, 1937-1938, 1939-1940

Station WEE, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., of Springfield, Mass., has had its application for a license to operate in the 150 to 200 kHz band granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

WEE applied for the maximum power of 50,000 watts for the 150 to 200 kHz band. This application was denied by the Federal Communications Commission on the basis of the fact that the station is not a Class A station.

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STATION WEE, OF THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Station WEE, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., of Springfield, Mass., has had its application for a license to operate in the 150 to 200 kHz band granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

Station WEE, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., of Springfield, Mass., has had its application for a license to operate in the 150 to 200 kHz band granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

Station WEE, of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., of Springfield, Mass., has had its application for a license to operate in the 150 to 200 kHz band granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

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## RADIO WORKERS INCREASE

Employment in the radio industry increased 15.1 per cent in September over that in August and wages increased 2.7 per cent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced on Tuesday.

Reports to the Bureau from forty-four radio manufacturers gave their August employment as 23,944, as compared with 27,556 in September. The weekly payrolls in these plants was \$546,885 in August and \$561,450 in September.

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## COPIES APPEL ADVERTISING ADDRESS AVAILABLE IN PRINTED FORM

The very thorough study of modern advertising uses and misuses which was incorporated by Joseph H. Appel, Chairman of the Board of the store of John Wanamaker, New York, in his address before the Advertising Council of the Chicago Association of Commerce recently, may now be had in printed form. While this material was presented from the point of view of a retail merchant, so many phases of it were of interest to all advertisers, that the New York Times devoted fully five columns to it on October 30th.

Mr. Appel proposed the full recognition of advertising as an industry the aim of the suggested conference being "to formulate a code of standards and practices, and to devise a method of enforcement." He suggested rules which might be made effective through the authority of the Trade Commission.

Mr. Appel said:

"Not being so familiar with national advertising, I asked one of its leaders to characterize the misuse as it prevails in that field. He wrote this:

"In the national field there has been a good deal of undermining tactics, one advertiser slurring the other and reflecting upon either his merchandise or his statements about that merchandise. This kind of undermining tactics lessens faith in all advertising and has become one of the most troublesome bones of contention in magazine censorship of copy.

"Another form of misleading advertising was the insincere testimonial, often purchased by the advertiser, which now, happily, is on the wane.

"The misuse of scientific authority in supporting advertised products, or their use, is another evil which it is more difficult to watch, because of the lack of technical knowledge on the part of publishers. But there has been a good deal of it, much to the chagrin and disgust of scientific men, in food lines, in drug lines and in cosmetics. This is a subtler form of misuse, which the



1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. U.S. Government has been unable to  
3. obtain any information from the  
4. Soviet Government regarding the  
5. activities of the Soviet agents  
6. in the United States. This is  
7. a serious matter, and it is  
8. the duty of the U.S. Government  
9. to take steps to obtain this  
10. information. The first step is  
11. to demand that the Soviet  
12. Government provide this information.  
13. If the Soviet Government refuses  
14. to do so, the U.S. Government  
15. must take other steps to obtain  
16. this information. The second  
17. step is to conduct a thorough  
18. investigation of the activities  
19. of the Soviet agents in the  
20. United States. This investigation  
21. should be conducted by a  
22. special committee of the U.S.  
23. Government. The third step is  
24. to take action against the  
25. Soviet agents who are engaged  
26. in these activities. This action  
27. should be taken in accordance  
28. with the laws of the United  
29. States. The fourth step is to  
30. inform the public of the activities  
31. of the Soviet agents in the  
32. United States. This information  
33. should be made available to the  
34. public in order that they may  
35. be aware of the activities of  
36. the Soviet agents and take  
37. appropriate steps to protect  
38. themselves. The fifth step is  
39. to take action against the  
40. Soviet Government. This action  
41. should be taken in accordance  
42. with the laws of the United  
43. States. The sixth step is to  
44. inform the public of the activities  
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46. United States. This information  
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48. public in order that they may  
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51. appropriate steps to protect  
52. themselves. The seventh step is  
53. to take action against the  
54. Soviet agents who are engaged  
55. in these activities. This action  
56. should be taken in accordance  
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58. States. The eighth step is to  
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61. United States. This information  
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66. appropriate steps to protect  
67. themselves. The ninth step is  
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69. Soviet Government. This action  
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75. United States. This information  
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81. themselves. The eleventh step is  
82. to take action against the  
83. Soviet agents who are engaged  
84. in these activities. This action  
85. should be taken in accordance  
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87. States. The twelfth step is to  
88. inform the public of the activities  
89. of the Soviet agents in the  
90. United States. This information  
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92. public in order that they may  
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130. States. The eighteenth step is  
131. to inform the public of the activities  
132. of the Soviet agents in the  
133. United States. This information  
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135. public in order that they may  
136. be aware of the activities of  
137. the Soviet agents and take  
138. appropriate steps to protect  
139. themselves. The nineteenth step  
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141. Soviet agents who are engaged  
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145. States. The twentieth step is to  
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148. United States. This information  
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150. public in order that they may  
151. be aware of the activities of  
152. the Soviet agents and take  
153. appropriate steps to protect  
154. themselves. The twenty-first step  
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156. Soviet Government. This action  
157. should be taken in accordance  
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159. States. The twenty-second step is  
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164. public in order that they may  
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166. the Soviet agents and take  
167. appropriate steps to protect  
168. themselves. The twenty-third step  
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170. Soviet agents who are engaged  
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172. should be taken in accordance  
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174. States. The twenty-fourth step is  
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220. United States. This information  
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224. the Soviet agents and take  
225. appropriate steps to protect  
226. themselves. The thirty-first step  
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228. Soviet agents who are engaged  
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297. the Soviet agents and take  
298. appropriate steps to protect  
299. themselves. The forty-first step  
300. is to take action against the  
301. Soviet Government. This action  
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303. with the laws of the United  
304. States. The forty-second step is  
305. to inform the public of the activities  
306. of the Soviet agents in the  
307. United States. This information  
308. should be made available to the  
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311. the Soviet agents and take  
312. appropriate steps to protect  
313. themselves. The forty-third step  
314. is to take action against the  
315. Soviet agents who are engaged  
316. in these activities. This action  
317. should be taken in accordance  
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319. States. The forty-fourth step is  
320. to inform the public of the activities  
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354. be aware of the activities of  
355. the Soviet agents and take  
356. appropriate steps to protect  
357. themselves. The forty-ninth step

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is to identify the problem. This is done by gathering information about the situation and the people involved. The next step is to analyze the information and determine the cause of the problem. This is done by looking at the data and trying to find patterns. The third step is to develop a plan to solve the problem. This is done by brainstorming ideas and choosing the best one. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This is done by putting the plan into action. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

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STUDIO DI ECONOMIA SOCIALE E POLITICA. 1914. 811/100

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Mr. Appel argued the fact of "negotiation" is not a defense to the charge of "negotiation" and that the fact of "negotiation" is not a defense to the charge of "negotiation". He suggested that the fact of "negotiation" is not a defense to the charge of "negotiation".

China Book 200

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public is not so quick to detect, but which eventually is bound to react against all advertising. One magazine publisher recently remarked that magazines are now printing advertising which no advertiser would have dared to offer them six or seven years ago.'

"To bring about a better way of advertising and make it more efficient four ways seem to be open, some of which are being tried with varying success:

"1. Through the Affiliated Better Business Bureaus, operating in about fifty principal cities and nationally.

"2. Through the various associations of organized advertising, national and local.

"3. Through the various trade industries and associations using advertising.

"4. Through censorship by newspapers and periodicals."

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#### NEW RADIO FAN MAGAZINE

"Radio Guide", published weekly and priced 5 cents an issue, a new fan magazine, has just made its appearance in New York. It is published by five former Hearst men.

George d'Utassy is President and E. M. Alexander, is Vice-President.

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#### NEW YORK STATE RADIO CENSUS FIGURES

According to the figures just released by the Director of the Census, there were 1,829,123 radio sets in New York State, as of April 1, 1930. The number of families in the State was 3,162,118, with the population per family in 1930, 4.0 per cent.

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the President of the Senate, dated January 1, 1901. The letter is signed by William McKinley and is addressed to John D. Long. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States. The letter is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President of the Senate by the President of the United States.

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## WLWLASKS MORE TIME ON WPG'S WAVE

A change in the radio quota status of New York and New Jersey was asked yesterday (November 4th) at a hearing before Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost of the Federal Radio Commission.

Stations WPG, operated by the WPG Broadcasting Company, Atlantic City, N. J., and WLW, operated by the Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York, have applied for renewal of licenses. The stations share time on 1100 kilocycle frequency, each operating with power of 5,000 watts. WLWL requests that the new licenses be granted with an increased share of time allotted to the New York station.

The present license of Station WLWL states that it operates from 6 to 8 P.M., daily, except on Fridays and Sundays, when the hours vary, and on holidays when the stations reach mutual agreements.

The Missionary Society station requests that the time split be adjusted to permit them to operate daily from 7:30 to 11 A.M., and from 6 to 10 P.M.

Thomas P. Littlepage, representing WPG, pointed out that WLWL's application was for renewal of license, and not for modification. He said that the hours for their broadcast were definitely regulated by the license, except where the license stated "and certain other specified hours." It was up to the Commission, he said, not to modify the license, but to renew it, interpreting and definitely stating a meaning for the phrase "certain other specified hours."

Mr. Littlepage pointed out that an increase in operating time of WLWL would increase the already overquota status of the State of New York, and would necessitate juggling the quota status of both New York and New Jersey.

Representing WLWL, William E. Leahy said that the station had for six years served public interest without any commercialism, and that it now wished to become commercial. In order to do this, he said, the station would have to broadcast more than its present allotment of two hours a day.

After considering the report of the Chief Examiner, the Commission will reach a decision in the matter.

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To: Mr. J. C. (

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

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: BUSINESS LETTER NOTES :  
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Herbert Liversidge, of Boston, Mass., recently joined the production staff of the National Broadcasting Company.

Prior to his association with NBC, he was for three years with WNAC, in Boston, where he served on the production staff and sang on radio programs.

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Four Mills Brothers, colored radio act, have been placed through CBS for four weeks with Paramount at \$1,250 per week. Turn opens at the New York Paramount, November 13th for two weeks, then shifts to the Brooklyn Paramount for the remaining fortnight.

Through CBS, Flo Ziegfeld has engaged the colored radio act under a run-of-the-play contract for his next musical show.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 2- WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce, & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater and St. Petersburg, Fla., C. P. to move transmitter locally and to install new transmitter; WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt amended to request the facilities of stations WDAG and KGRS; WCHI, People's Pulpit Association, Chicago, Illinois., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with stations WCKY and WJAZ, to sharing with WCKY (facilities of station WJAZ); WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; KPO, Hale Brothers Stores, Inc., and The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Calif., to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

November 3 - WMIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1300 kc., power from 100 w., to 1 kilowatt, and hours of operation from sharing with WWRL, WLBX, WMBQ to sharing with WEVD, WBBR, WHAZ (facilities of WHAP); also, modification of license to change frequency from 1500 kc., to 1300 kc., requesting time now used by WHAP; Harry Richard Fischer, Paris, Arkansas, C. P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts, day; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter locally and install new equipment, change power from 100 watts to 100 w., 250 w., LS; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 250 w., 500 w. LS; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Washington, C. P. to move station locally, install new equipment and change power from 50 to 100 watts.



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## Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

November 2 - W2XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Coytesville, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in transmitter location to 70 Brookline Ave., and decrease in power to 5 KW, change in call letters to WLXAL; Press Wireless, Inc.; W6XAN, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 6/30/32; WJQ, Hicksville, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 4715, 4725, 4735, 4745, 4925, 4935, 4945, 4955, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5285, 5295, 5305, 5315, 5325, 5335, 5345, 5355, 7850, 7925, 15730, 15760, 15850, 7955, 15700, 15910, 8810, 10010 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; KDG, Island of Oahu, Terr. Hawaii, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 3/31/32; KGWV, Electrical Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of license for 1554 kc., 50 watts, motion picture service;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Peekskill, N. Y., C.P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, kc., 50 watts, special experimental service; National Parks Airways, Inc., NC-10356, new license for 3105 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service; American Airways, Inc.: NC-412-H and NC-415-H, new licenses for 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 6935, 8930, 9490, 13840, 15970, 17880, 20180 kc., special experimental service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on November 3rd, took the following action:

### Applications Granted

WFBC, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., C. P. to install new transmitter; KGFX, Dana McNeill, Pierre, S. Dakota, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to December 20, 1931; WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., license covering removal of transmitter and studio locally and change equipment 1200 kc., 100 w., share with WNBX; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Texas, license covering changes in equipment 1290 kc., 500 watts, share with KTSA; KFXV, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., license covering removal and transmitter and studio locally, and installation of new equipment 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., permission for WDEL to sign off at 8:30 P.M. E.S.T., Tuesday, Nov. 3rd, in order that station WGAL may use frequency 1120, until midnight November 3rd.

Also, KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, initial location Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of license, temporary service for motion pictures; KFXV, Dr. A. H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., authority to continue program tests for 10 days, from October 30th pending action on license application; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co.,





Kansas City, Mo., extension of special authority to make tests between 12:30 and 6 A.M., C.S.T., October 31st to November 15th;

Also, W5YC, Chenier Business College, Beaumont, Texas, permission to operate amateur station at S. Texas State Fair in Beaumont, November 5th to 15th; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; Ponca City, Okla., C. P. for aeronautical service; KDOB, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Steamship "ALA" authority to operate 3rd class ship station on board steamer "Ala" pending receipt of any action on formal application for license; KOMP, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Coahoma Co. Steamship, authority to operate 3rd class ship station on board steamer "Coahoma County" pending receipt of and action on formal application for license; KOFH, Same Co., on SS "Tomalva", authority to operate for temporary period, not to exceed 60 days, 3rd class ship station on board "Tomalva", pending receipt of and action on formal application for license.

Also, W3XX, The U. S. Daily Publishing Co., Washington, D.C., modification of C. P. (experimental) for extension of completion date to December 30th; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. to move transmitter from Philadelphia to near Newton Square, Newton Township, and extend completion date to April 12, 1932; W2XN, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., Holmdel, N. J., license, experimental service; W2XF, National Broadcasting Co., New York City, license, visual broadcasting; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Inc., Garden City, L. I., New York, renewal of special experimental license.

Also, W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York City, renewal of special experimental license; W2XDO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license; W3BIY, James I. Wendell for William H. Phinizy, Baltimore, Md., authority to operate amateur radio station at the football game on November 7th.

#### Renewal of License

WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., renewal of license, 1360 kc., 1 KW with additional 250 watts LS, sharing with WGES as follows: WGES, 3/7ths time; WJKS, 4/7ths time (this license is issued pursuant to stay orders by Court of Appeals of October 31st, in the case of Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Co., and North Shore Church)

#### Set For Hearing

C. J. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa., requests C. P. for new station, 560 kc., 25 watts, unlimited time; The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., requests C. P. for special experimental service.

WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., the Commission reconsidered and granted an increase in power from 15 KW to 25 KW. This station was one of the applicants for 50 KW in the First Zone, which was acted on by the Commission on October 1, 1931.

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## PATENTS AND DESIGN

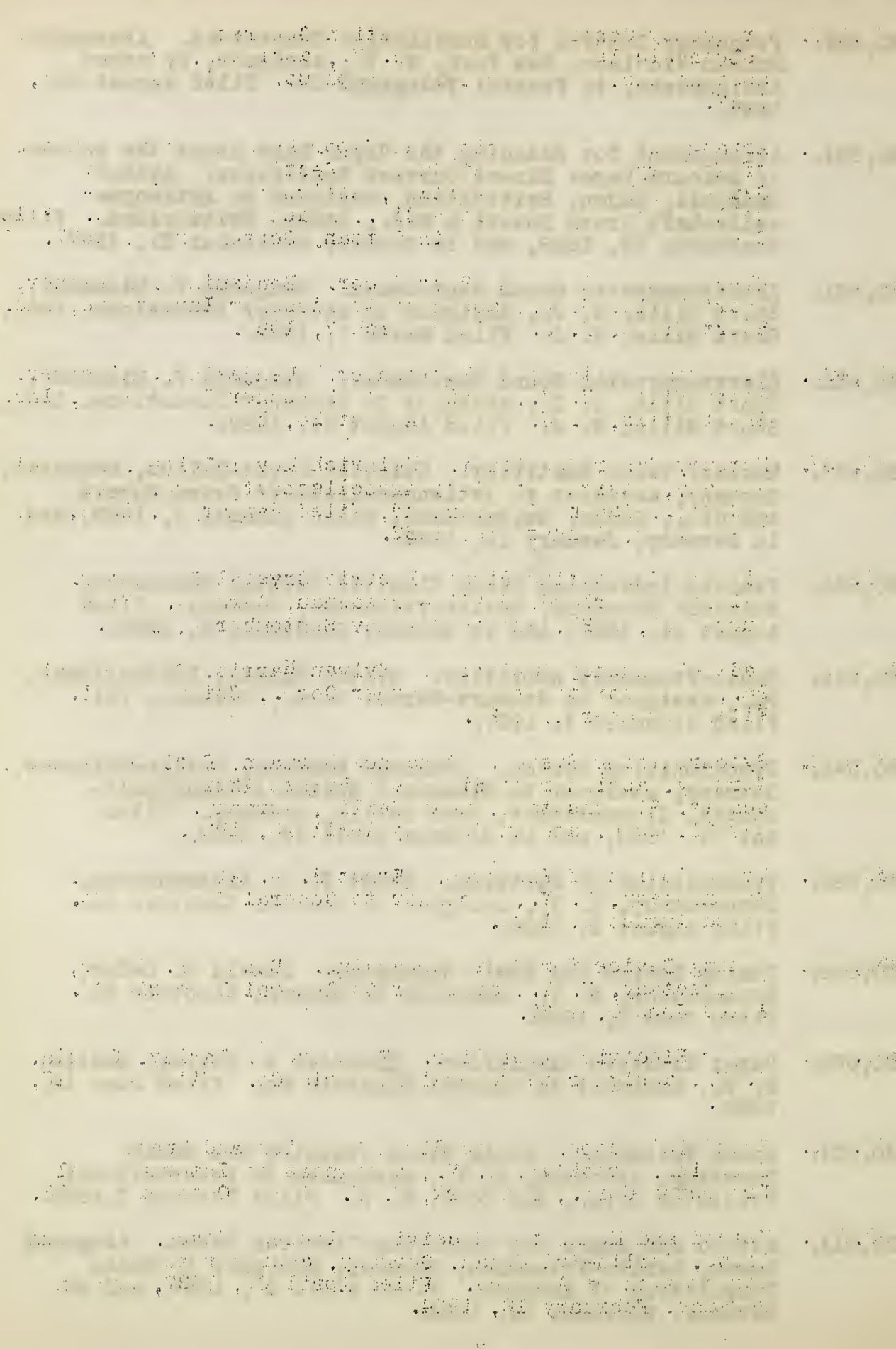
The following patents were granted during the week ending November 3, 1931:

- 1,829,740. Electrical Transformer. Frederick H. Drake and William D. Loughlin, Boonton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1928.
- 1,829,783. Method And System of Secret Signaling. Roy W. Chesnut, Upper Montclair, N. J., and Harold J. Fisher, Port Washington, and Arthur J. Sanial, New York, N. Y., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 8, 1929.
- 1,829,791. Device For Recording Sound On Film. Herman A. DeVry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Q.R.S.-De Vry Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 27, 1930.
- 1,829,801. Sound Reproducing System. Warren C. Jones, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 21, 1929.
- 1,829,810. Electron Emitter. Howard T. Reeve, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 26, 1924.
- 1,829,899. Apparatus for the Rectification and Amplification of Sound Waves. Henry Newton James, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 27, 1930.
- 1,829,909. Stringed Loud Speaker. Chakir Midhat, Berlin-Eichkamp, Germany. Filed November 22, 1928, and in Germany May 18, 1928.
- 1,829,910. Loud Speaker. Chakir Midhat, Berlin-Eichkamp, Germany. Filed April 7, 1930, and in Germany, April 18, 1929.
- 1,829,965. Radio Receiving System. Dewey T. Simonds, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed October 8, 1925.
- 1,829,991. Sound Amplifying System. Frank L. Hetzel, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to C. E. Hooven, Hamilton, Ohio. Filed June 3, 1929.
- 1,830,162. Cathode And Process Of Making The same. August Gehrts, Friedenau, Berlin, and Hans Kolligs, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed April 2, 1928, and in Germany April 2, 1927.





- 1,830,329. Frequency Control for Oscillation Generators. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed August 23, 1927.
- 1,830,391. Arrangement for Reducing the Vapor Mass about the Anodes of Mercury Vapor Direct Current Rectifiers. Arthur Gaudenzi, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Filed September 19, 1928, and in Germany September 21, 1927.
- 1,830,401. Electromagnetic Sound Reproducer. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Miessner Inventions, Inc., Short Hills, N. J. Filed March 7, 1929.
- 1,830,402. Electromagnetic Sound Reproducer. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Miessner Inventions, Inc., Short Hills, N. J. Filed August 24, 1929.
- 1,830,437. Mercury Vapor Rectifier. Heinrich Meyer-Delius, Mannheim, Germany, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri and Cie., Baden, Switzerland, Filed January 8, 1923, and in Germany, January 19, 1922.
- 1,830,532. Visibly Indicating Piezo Electric Crystal Resonator. Heinrich Eberhard, Berlin-Friedenau, Germany. Filed August 31, 1927, and in Germany September 2, 1926.
- 1,830,542. Radio-Frequency Amplifier. Sylvan Harris, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed November 4, 1927.
- 1,830,546. Synchronizing System. Johannes Hermann, Berlin-Halensee, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed May 21, 1930, and in Germany April 13, 1929.
- 1,830,586. Transmission of Pictures. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed August 9, 1926.
- 1,830,595. Tuning Device for Radio Apparatus. Donald R. DeTar, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 6, 1927.
- 1,830,599. Vapor Electric Amplifier. Theodore S. Farley, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 13, 1928.
- 1,830,601. Sound Telescope. Louis Simon Frappier and Ewald Boecking, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to International Projector Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 3, 1928.
- 1,830,611. Method and Means for Receiving Wireless Waves. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin-Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 27, 1927, and in Germany, February 12, 1924.



1,830,642. Piezo Electric Crystal Controlled Oscillating System. Alfred Crossley, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed June 11, 1928. Renewed Oct. 9, 1930.

Design

85,473. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 485

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## GERMAN RADIO DATA AVAILABLE FOR LOAN HERE

A number of folders and pamphlets showing numerous types and prices of equipment at the Berlin, Germany, radio exhibition, which was held recently, are available in the Electrical Equipment Division of the Department of Commerce for loan to interested American firms. (Please refer to file No. 136078).

The radio industry believes that trade will receive a fresh impetus through the exhibition. This belief is based on the fact that, although economic conditions and the standard of living have declined, sales of radio apparatus and equipment showed advances since 1930. The census of April 1, 1931, showed 3,700,000 radio sets in use in Germany - that is, sets in 24.3 per cent of all households, as compared with 21.1 per cent on the same day of the previous year.

During the first half of the current year, the sales of radio equipment advanced approximately 30 per cent in volume and value, as compared with the same period of 1930, despite a curtailment of the German production volume. Nevertheless, both manufacturers and dealers still have considerable stocks on hand. Furthermore, the purchases in the current year centered chiefly on low-priced equipment, and the industry is rather afraid that sales for the entire year will show a decline from those in the previous year. All hopes are based on the establishment of better receiving conditions, through the erection of powerful transmitting station, and the erection of ultra short-wave transmitters, and further improvements of the broadcasting programs.

The export activity of the German radio industry has developed favorably. Shipments advanced from 6,100 metric tons in 1929 to 7,500 tons in 1930, or by approximately 23 per cent, while the value increased from 69,000,000 marks to 78,000,000 marks, or 14 per cent. Exports in the first half of 1931 showed a further increase of 23 per cent in volume and 10 per cent in value, as compared with the first half of 1930. Nevertheless, the industry is preparing to devote more attention to export trade - especially because difficulties are expected in the future through claims for patent rights in a number of foreign countries by which these markets would be closed to German radio products. The German producers are relying on the maintenance of their exports, based on the price advantages they can offer and on their foreign sales organizations.

Technically, the exhibition showed a certain stabilization of the radio equipment market, through the maintenance of a number of proven types of receivers and the discarding of others. At the same time, there is evidence of considerable activity in the development of new types which are adapted to the new receiving conditions brought about by the construction of powerful transmitting stations. More stress than hitherto is laid on selectivity. At the same time, attempts are being made to increase the general efficiency of sets,

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A copy of the report of the investigation of the activities of the "Black Legion" in the Chicago area, dated June 1, 1935, is being furnished to the Bureau of Investigation for its information.

The report indicates that the "Black Legion" is a secret organization which is active in the Chicago area. It is reported that the organization is composed of members of various racial groups, and that it is engaged in a variety of criminal activities, including the sale of narcotics and the operation of gambling establishments.

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to reduce their sensitiveness to disturbances, to increase the operating safety, to construct better battery eliminator sets for direct current and to reduce prices for the finished products.

Considerable price reductions have been made possible by a thorough rationalization in the factories and by using certain standard parts, which can be produced in large quantities for all types of receivers. In this way, prices have been cut without impairing the quality and efficiency of the sets. Furthermore, the prices for nearly all types of tubes have been reduced considerably, while their efficiency has been increased.

Though battery eliminator sets for direct current were regarded somewhat indifferently for some time, they have undergone rapid developments in recent months, for the reason that the manufacturers realized that 30 to 40 per cent of the electric light circuits in Germany are still direct current. New indirectly heated direct-current tubes have been produced which have the same efficiency as alternating-current tubes.

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#### RADIOMARINE CORP. ASKS GREAT LAKES FACILITIES

The applications of the Radiomarine Corporation of America for the use of a frequency to be used in point-to-point radio telegraph communication service on the Great Lakes were heard last week by E. W. Pratt, Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Radiomarine Corporation, which at present operates coastal stations in the Great Lakes area rendering coastal and marine relay service, contended that the establishment of the point-to-point service applied for was a necessary supplement to its existing facilities. The hearing was a continuation of hearings held on October 30th and 31st in connection with radio telegraph service in the Great Lakes area. At the hearings at that time, the Mid-West Wireless Company, Inc., appeared in support of its proposal to establish four coastal stations in the Great Lakes area rendering coastal, marine relay, and point-to-point radio telegraph communication service.

With the exception of the proposal to establish a station at Ishpeming, Michigan, the facilities of the Radiomarine Corporation of America would be duplicated by the granting of the Mid-West applications. The Radiomarine Corporation stated that it appeared at those hearings only for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the Federal Radio Commission the existing situation in the Great Lakes area, maintaining that the volume of business there at present is so small as to result in a net loss to the Radiomarine Corporation, and that there are already a total of 15 American coastal stations scattered along the Great Lakes.

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## DE FOREST TO CONTINUE RECEIVING TUBE BUSINESS

Declaring that the conservative sales policy of the DeForest Radio Company has been misinterpreted by many to mean that the organization is quitting the receiving tube business, William J. Barkley, Vice-President, declares:

"During recent months the DeForest plant at Passaic, N. J., has been operating steadily, turning out a considerable volume of receiving tubes to meet profitable orders on hand. However, it is true that the DeForest organization has refused to solicit business entailing a loss. Consequently, the DeForest name is not to be found among those of tube manufacturers seeking business at any price."

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## BRINKLEY STATION LEGAL, SAYS MEXICO

The radio station at Villa Acuna, Coahuila, Mexico, over which Dr. J. R. Brinkley, Kansas goat gland specialist, has been broadcasting lately, is being conducted legally, as far as Mexico is concerned, and does not interfere with United States radio stations, the department of communications said in a bulletin in Mexico City.

The bulletin inferred no action would be taken against the station, and stated:

"Any person has the right to use this station for announcements and commercial business.

"It is not true that a 75,000 watt station in Mexico can be considered as prejudicial to United States stations. Since this stations and those in the United States operate on different wave lengths, this one is in absolute compliance with the international regulations in force."

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## ANNAPOLIS BEAM STATION READY

One of the duplicate arc transmitters in the high power radio station at Annapolis, Md., is to be removed to make room for the new 25 KW model TBC high frequency transmitter which is to go in service in January, 1932, using directional (beam) antenna, on the Washington-San Francisco circuit.

The Annapolis arc was installed in 1918 to work with FYL, the Navy-built Lafayette station at Croix d'Hins, France. While cable communication with France was used during the war, these two radio stations were to relieve the cables of some of their heavy load and to fill the gap in case the cables were cut. The war ended, however, before the circuit was established. The remaining arc transmitter at Annapolis will be replaced in about eighteen months with a 300 kilowatt tube transmitter."

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During the year ending 31st March 1900, the Commission has been engaged in the following work:

The Commission has been engaged in the following work:

REVENUE

REVENUE

The Commission has been engaged in the following work:

The Commission has been engaged in the following work:

The Commission has been engaged in the following work:

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REVENUE

The Commission has been engaged in the following work:

The Commission has been engaged in the following work:



## FILM SHOWS GENERAL HARBORD IN ACTION

Of interest to the radio industry is the presence on the screen of Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord in the second of Floyd Gibbons', "Supreme Thrills" wartime film now being shown at the Keith's and other theatres throughout the country. General Harbord is shown in his wartime uniform, long before he ever dreamed of becoming head of the Radio Corporation of America.

With the wonderful background given by pictures and sound in realistic battle scenes, one seeing the picture almost felt as though he had been with Harbord and Gibbons at the turn of the tide near Chateau Thierry.

This was the best short war picture that we have seen. General Harbord was a splendid figure throughout. Gibbons did not talk as fast or as excitedly as he does on the radio, but more like he would speak were he telling an individual about the battle.

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## NEWSPAPER CHAIN MAKES LISTENER TEST

Representatives of Gannett Newspapers in twelve Eastern cities and towns telephoned 1,197 houses Wednesday evening, October 28th, between 9 and 9:15 o'clock, to find out how many were listening to the radio.

The answer was 309, or 25.8 per cent of those called. Forty per cent of the people, numbering 479, were not listening; 160, or 13.3 per cent, owned no radio; and 249, or 20.8 per cent, were not at home when the investigators called.

Of the 309 who were listening, 217, or 18.1 per cent, could name the station they were hearing while the remaining 92, or 7.7 per cent, could not.

The most popular stations were WHAM, WGY and WJZ, each of which was entertaining about 2.6 per cent of the residences called. "It must have been a big night for radio advertisers", Frank E. Tripp, General Manager of the Gannett papers, who was in charge of the survey commented.

All calls made were to residences. Ten investigators worked in each city. Names were picked in the telephone book throughout the alphabet by dropping a pencil point on a page opened at random and by taking the residence number nearest the spot.

Three questions were asked: "Do you own a radio?", "Are you listening to the radio this evening?", and "To what station are you listening?".

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## RADIO TO PAY MORE FOR MUSIC COPYRIGHTS

The broadcasters are charged with ruining the music publishing business, hence they will be asked to pay a higher price for the music they send to listeners in the form of sponsored programs. The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, an organization of nearly 100 leading music publishers and 750 authors and writers, is seeking a new "yardstick" with which to gauge the amount individual stations will be taxed next year.

In the past year the sale of sheet music in the United States has fallen 90 per cent compared with the sales during the previous twelve months, according to J. C. Rosenthal, General Manager of the American Society. He contends that the revenues of the major broadcasting stations have materially increased in this period. A survey conducted among music dealers during the past eighteen months has revealed that 2,500 dealers were forced out of business. The encroachments of radio are blamed. Mr. Rosenthal asserts that practically the sole profit nowadays to music publishers accrues through the revenue from "performance rights" issued to organizations that broadcast or sponsor programs on the air.

All stations were notified last week that on or before January 1, 1932, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers plans to announce new terms that will be made the basis of licenses to be issued in place of existing licenses, which become inoperative on February 1, 1932. The new rates have not been disclosed.

"Music publishers cannot exist any longer unless they secure a substantial increase in the amount of revenue now being paid by the radio stations", said Mr. Rosenthal. "We are trying to work out a yardstick to justly measure the value to us of the selections we control, which the broadcasters require, based on the amount of revenue radio receives as a result of the programs in which these selections are used. In our opinion, the radio audience is created and retained, or retarded, primarily by the musical part of the presentations. Such music is largely supplied and controlled by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. Without it, their commercial programs would be impossible. Because the music of our Society's creation is such an indispensable and important factor in making possible these broadcasting applications, which bring in revenue to the people who sponsor the programs, we believe it only fair and equitable that those who use our product shall be required to pay for it as a commodity on which we, the owners, fix the price.

"We control no symphonic music or operas. Our products are the novelties, largely, upon which all modern high-class entertainment is constructed. Stations must be licensed to use these selections and we reserve the right to restrict their rendition from time to time as we deem it necessary, in order that a selection may not be 'done to death'. Any reputable broadcaster can get permission to use a certain selection, but obviously we must exercise control. Certainly we could not permit a broadcaster to run through





the entire list of hits of a Broadway show. No one would go to the theatre if that was permitted. Then when the show reached Chicago, for instance, the tunes would be old and uninteresting to every one who had heard them over the radio.

"In arriving at an equitable arrangement with the broadcasters their commercial activities are always taken into account", Mr. Rosenthal continued. "This determines how much the station is assessed for the music. The whole scheme simmers down to the proposition of 'How much do you use our material and how much benefit do you receive from it?' Any other basis would be unstable and unjust. Obviously, we must demand a fair share of the proceeds of an organization that is living, primarily, on our substance.

"The phonograph put the first crimp into sheet music sales, when people began to collect and maintain large libraries of records. Now 'Mr. Public' gets his music over the radio, and the phonograph business has been depleted to almost nothing. When radio came, sheet music sales were murdered. Now the only recourse of the publishers is to get their revenue where they may - the broadcasters - or quit the business."

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#### PROPOSAL FOR PRIVATE FIRMS TO BROADCAST IN PERU

For the past several months, the Lima broadcasting station, OAX (the only one in Peru on a regular schedule), has been threatened with closure, owing to lack of funds - there never having been a particular item in the budget providing for the expense of operation, according to Assistant Commercial Attache Julian D. Smith, of Lima.

Since October, 1926, the operation of this station has been in charge of Marconi's Wireless & Telegraph Co. (concessionnaires for handling mails and telegraphs in Peru) for the account of the Government. The director of OAX claims that funds for the maintenance of the stations have been forthcoming from the surplus earnings accruing from the operations of mails and telegraphs and that these are not now available, because of economic conditions.

A representative of Philips company of Holland last June, presented a petition to the Government, requesting that the administration of the station OAX be turned over to him for a period of three years.

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## RCA SEEKS WIRELESS BUSINESS IN MEXICO

A contract which would permit the Radio Corporation of America to transmit both commercial and press messages between the United States and Mexico is being discussed by RCA representatives and the government.

Commercial messages between Mexico and the United States are now handled exclusively by the Compalia Telegrafica Mexicana, a Western Union subsidiary. The Press Wireless Corporation for several months past has been maintaining a service only for press dispatches, between its station at Little Neck, Long Island, and the government radio station in Mexico City.

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## RADIO TRANSMISSION PAPERS PRINTED

Two papers written by Dr. L. W. Austin, in charge of the laboratory for Special Radio Transmission Research, Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C., in the proceedings of the Institute of Radio Engineers, for September and October of this year respectively, have been reprinted. The title of the first paper is "A Method of Representing Radio Wave Propagation Conditions", and the second, "Long-Wave Radio Receiving Measurements at The Bureau of Standards in 1930."

Copies may be had by either writing to Dr. Austin or to The Institute of Radio Engineers in New York City.

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## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., concerning the following foreign trade opportunities:

|  |                                  |                   |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Radio Sets   | *54651 Zurich, Switzerland       | Sole Agency       |
| Radio Sets   | †54658 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil    | Purchase & Agency |
| Radio Sets   | *54748 Cape Town, South Africa   | Both              |
| Radio sets, especially midget sets   | †54659 Christchurch, New Zealand | Agency            |
| Radio sets, including cabinet sets and combination radio and phonograph sets | *54749 Stavanger, Norway         | Purchase          |
| Radio sets, midget, electric short and long wave                             | *54653 Strasbourg, France        | Purchase          |
| Radio tubes  | *54654 Milan, Italy              | Either            |
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A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1924-1925

THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1924-1925

THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1924-1925

RADIO TRANSMISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1924-1925

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

- November 10 - C. F. Hardy, C. F. Johnson & M. Snavelly, d/b as Denison Radio Laboratory, Denison, Texas, C. P. 1310 kc., 15 watts, share with KFPM; others notified: KFPM, Greenville, Texas., KFXR, Oklahoma City, Okla., and KFPL, Dublin, Texas.
- Vernon Taylor Anderson, Big Springs, Texas, C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KFPM; others notified: KFPL, Dublin, Texas, WDAH, El Paso, Texas, KTSM, El Paso, Texas, and KFPM, Greenville, Texas.
- KFPM, Dave Ablowich, Tr. as The New Furniture Co., Greenville, Texas, renewal of license, 1310 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time.
- November 11 - W9HMK, Paul W. Larimore, LeRoy, Minn., amateur radio station license
- W9BSH and W6FCD, Vernon W. Kramer, North Hollywood, Cal., renewal of amateur station licenses.
- November 12 - WISN, Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., renewal of license, 1120 kc., 250 watts, shares with WHAD; others notified: WHAD, Milwaukee, Wis.
- WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., renewal of license, 1120 kc., 250 w., shares with WISN; others notified: WISN, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Parkersburg Board of Commerce, Parkersburg, West Virginia., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; others notified: WJAC, Johnstown, Pa.; WFBG, Altoona, Pa.; WSAJ, Grove City, Pa.; WADC, Akron, Ohio; WSAZ, Huntington, W. Va.; WEBR, Buffalo, N. Y., and WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va.
- November 13 - The Community Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; others notified: WMPC, Lapeer, Mich.; WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WKBV, Connersville, Ind.; WKBZ, Ludington, Mich.; WCKY, Covington, Ky.; WJAZ, Chicago, Ill., WCHI, Chicago, Ill., WSPD, Toledo, Ohio (Intervenor)
- Clayton B. Johnson, Sandusky, Ohio., C. P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Others notified: WMPC, Lapeer, Mich., WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa., WKBV, Connersville, Ind.; WCKY, Covington, Ky., and WJAZ, and WCHI, Chicago, Ill.

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RESEARCH REPORTS ON THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1. The first of the reports is by the late Professor J. H. Aldrich, who was one of the most distinguished historians of the United States. His report is a study of the early history of the United States, from the time of the first settlement to the time of the Revolution.

2. The second report is by the late Professor J. H. Aldrich, who was one of the most distinguished historians of the United States. His report is a study of the early history of the United States, from the time of the first settlement to the time of the Revolution.

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12. The twelfth report is by the late Professor J. H. Aldrich, who was one of the most distinguished historians of the United States. His report is a study of the early history of the United States, from the time of the first settlement to the time of the Revolution.

13. The thirteenth report is by the late Professor J. H. Aldrich, who was one of the most distinguished historians of the United States. His report is a study of the early history of the United States, from the time of the first settlement to the time of the Revolution.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The Post Office Department of Great Britain, which has jurisdiction over radio, is said to have frightened some \$625,000 out of unlicensed radio set owners. About a month ago the Department circulated the report that it had developed an apparatus which moved about London on a motor truck and could detect radio receiving sets. Immediately nearly a quarter of a million radio set owners hurried to pay the \$2.50 license fee.

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The Pilot Radio and Tube Corporation announced last week its purpose to take over the plant in Lawrence, Mass., in which its manufacturing operations were concentrated some time ago. The property, owned by Lawrence Factories, Inc., will be acquired for about \$330,000. The original cost, it was said, was between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

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The first commercial air doubler is said to be Walter Winchell, who is appearing three times weekly for Lucky Strike, by arrangement with the Gerardine Company, for which he had been microphoning for several weeks.

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To supplement the service of its classified advertising columns, the Philadelphia Public Ledger has added a radio service which it hopes will relieve the unemployment situation. Daily, at scattered periods, the "Help Wanted" and "Position Wanted" advertisements from the Public and Evening Ledgers are broadcast over Station WHAT.

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The Mutual Telephone Company, of Honolulu, has opened radio telephone service on a commercial basis among four of the eight inhabited islands of the Hawaiian group. Residents of Oahu Island, of which Honolulu is the principal city, may talk by radio to inhabitants of the islands of Maui, Hawaii, and Kauai.

Company officials said the ultra high frequency wave bands used in the system were thus employed for the first time in the history of communication. All telephones on the four islands can use the system.

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D. E. Replogle has been elected a Vice-President of the DeForest Radio Company, in addition to his previous office of Chief Engineer.

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...the fifteenth is the fact that the...

The sixteenth is the fact that the...  
...the seventeenth is the fact that the...  
...the eighteenth is the fact that the...



To celebrate the beginning of construction work on Radio City, the Sixth Avenue Association has planned a luncheon on Nov. 18th in the Hotel St. Moritz, to be attended by city officials and leaders of the Rockefeller development.

The speakers will include Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company; David Sarnoff, head of the Radio Corporation of America, Col. Hiram S. Brown, President of Radio-Keith-Orpheum and S. L. Rothafel.

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The British Broadcasting Co. has announced that it will proceed immediately with plans for erection of a short-wave broadcasting station to which the whole British empire can listen.

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A new book "Television: Its Methods and Uses" by Edgar H. Felix, has been published by McGraw-Hill. In it Mr. Felix has discussed television in all its phases.

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Secretary Stimson has been utilizing the trans-Atlantic telephone so generally for prompt exchange of views in diplomatic situations, in which he requires the assistance of his official associates and expert advisers, that he has had special telephone equipment installed in his office at the State Department which enables as many as ten persons to participate in a conversation without impairing the transmission.

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Police Commissioner Mulrooney said last week that a contract had been let to the Graybar Electrical Company, distributors for the American Bosch Company, for 250 radio receiving sets to be installed in the New York City department automobiles and motorcycles to receive police alarms. The company was one of thirteen bidders and received the contract at a price of \$25,049.

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A description of O. H. Caldwell's "electric home" was contained on a special article which he wrote for the New York Times Magazine yesterday (November 8th). Mr. Caldwell, former member of the Federal Radio Commission, is now editor of a radio magazine.

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The Chicago American is no longer affiliated with radio station WIBO, owned and operated by Nelson Brothers Bond and Mortgage Co., Chicago, it was announced last week. While no official announcement has been made by the Chicago American management as to its present radio connections, the American carried a statement from the publisher, Herman Black, on Nov. 2, announcing that the American this week begins a daily broadcast over WENR-WLS, Chicago NBC outlet, featuring "What's the News?", a summary of news of the day broadcast by William J. Clark, radio editor of the American.

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## COMMISSION REPORTED TO HAVE TENTATIVELY DENIED CBS BOOSTER

Although nothing official has been given out at the Federal Radio Commission, it is currently reported that the Commissioners voted last Friday on the question of whether or not the Columbia Broadcasting System should be allowed to erect a "booster" station in Washington, and tentatively decided to deny the Columbia application. The hearing was held nearly a month ago.

The vote is said to stand 3 to 2, According to our advices, Commissioners favoring the project were Judge Robinson and Mr. Lafount. It is understood, however, that this decision is not final and that one Commissioner may change his vote between now and next Friday, when it is expected the official report will be made.

Judge Sykes is absent from Washington for about two weeks. He is said to have left a proxy, with instructions that his negative vote remain unchanged.

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## COMMUNISTS STAGE IMPROMPTU MEXICAN BROADCAST

Three alleged Communists, pistols in hand, entered radio station XEW, Mexico City, last night, according to a wireless to the New York Times, tied up the operator, Jose Pina, and proceeded to broadcast insults to President Ortiz Rubio, Minister of War Calles and Ambassador Clark, as well as accusations that American imperialism was attempting to provoke war on the part of China and Russia against Japan.

A large number of persons wishing to communicate by telephone with the station were unable to do so and a police detachment finally was sent to stop the broadcast. The police have been unable to make any arrests.

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## NEW RADIO PUBLICATION APPEARS

The "National Broadcast Reporter", a weekly publication devoted to the radio field made its first appearance last week.

It is published in Washington, D. C., by Thomas Stevenson, formerly of the Stevenson Radio Syndicate. Leigh E. Ore is the advertising manager.

In the first issue are interviews with Chairman Saltzman, Commissioner Lafount of the Federal Radio Commission, and others.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 5 - John Brownlee Spriggs, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. for a new station on 800 kc., resubmitted amended as to equipment; W. G. Jasper, Greenville, S. C., C. P. for a new station to use 1370 kc., 50 watts daytime; Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., C. P. for new station on 1500 kc., amended as to equipment and street address of station; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. D., modification of license to change frequency from 589 kc. to 630 kc.; KELW, Magnolia Park, Burbank, Calif., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KFBL to unlimited; KSFG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted July 7, 1931, for changes in equipment.

The following applications have been returned to the applicant:

Malone Broadcasting Co., Malone, N. Y., C. P. for new station on 1250 kc. (does not comply with Government Order 102); Progressive Publishing Co., Muscatine, Iowa, C. P. for new station on 1170 kc., (does not comply with Government Order 102); WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wisc., modification of license for increase in hours of operation (returned at request of applicant).

November 6 - WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Burlington, Vt., C. P. to make changes in equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1340 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, 500 w. local sunset, increase hours of operation from sharing with WNBX to unlimited; WBEL, Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., license to cover C. P. granted June 17, 1931, for change in equipment; WFBC, First Baptist Church, Knoxville, Tenn., voluntary assignment of license to Virgil V. Evans; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1500 kc., and increase hours of operation, amended to request facilities of WRBJ; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Jan. 27, 1932.

Correction to report - Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., in addition to request for local transmitter move, new transmitter and increase day power, applicant requested to change from unlimited time to 3/4 time, and also requested the facilities of WFBC.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 5 - City of Chicago, Bureau of Parks, new C.P. for 278 kc., 15 w., aeronautical service; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to July 1, 1932.

The following applications were cancelled per letter from applicant dated October 14, 1931:

KHDDW, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., renewal for 3070, 3076, 3082, 3088, 5510, 5540, 3106 kc., 100 w., aircraft;

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY  
IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE  
IT IS NOT TO BE DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PERSON  
IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER  
IT IS NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED IN ANY MANNER  
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KHLQJ, KHLPK, Pacific Air Transport, Inc., renewal of aircraft license; KHSIR, KHSCX, National Air Transport, Inc., renewal of aircraft license; KHFEV, KHFHS, Pan American Airways, Inc., renewal for 333, 500, 3070, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 w., aircraft.

The following applications were cancelled per letter from applicant dated October 19, 1931:

KGSC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., renewal for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 400 w., aeronautic, point-to-point service; WAED, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., renewal of point-to-point aeronautical license for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015 kc., 400 w.;

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicant October 19, 1931:

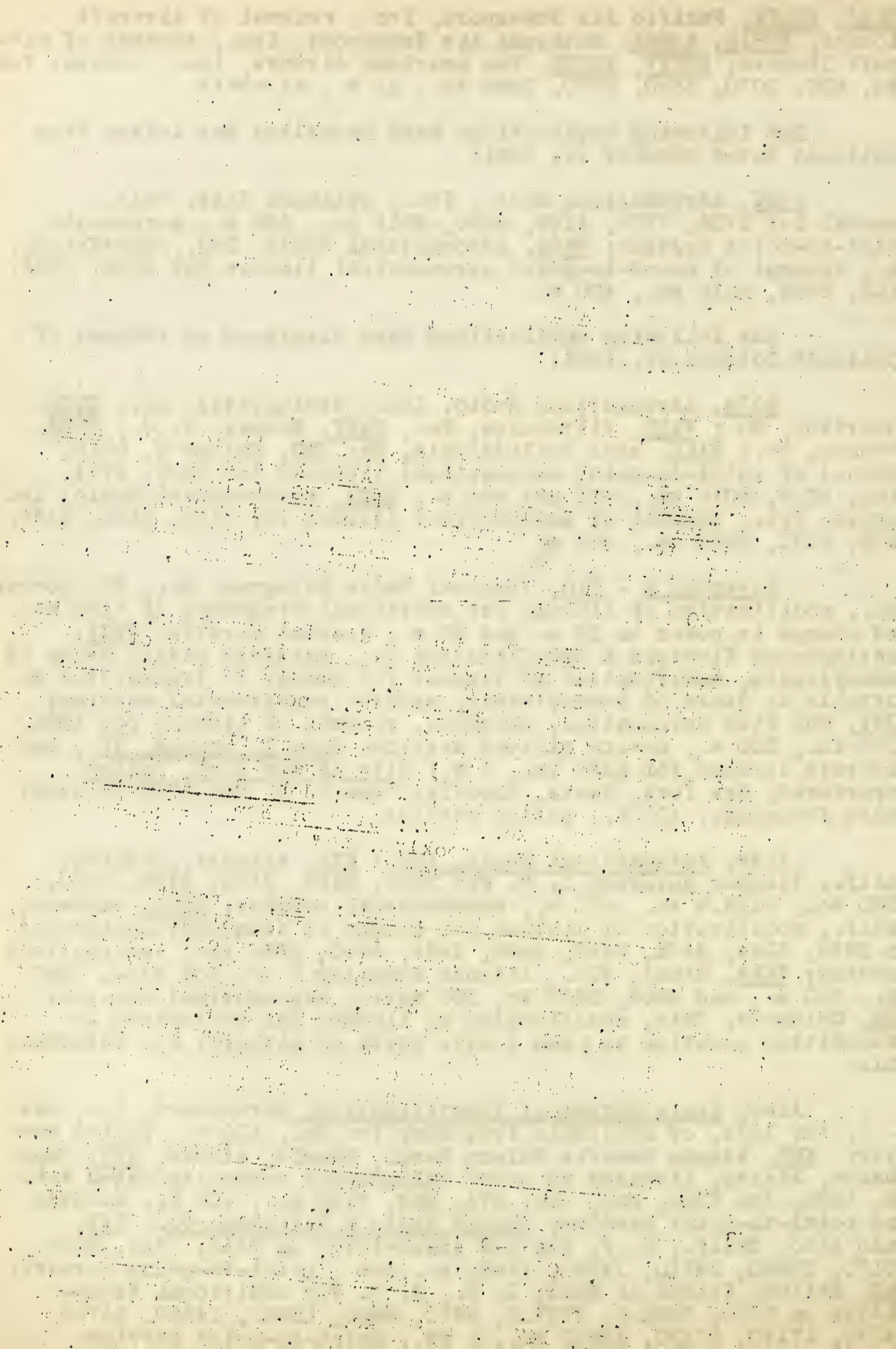
KGTQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Springfield, Mo., KGTR, Robertson, Mo.; WAEC, Pittsburgh, Pa., WAEF, Newark, N. J., WAEG, Cresson, Pa.; WAEF, near Philadelphia, Pa.; WHG, Columbus, Ohio, renewal of point-to-point aeronautical licenses for 2272, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015 kc., 300 and 400 w.; WQDU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Aurora, Ill., renewal of aeronautical license for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 w.

November 6 - WIO, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Ft. Morgan, Ala., modification of license for additional frequency of 4172 kc., and change in power to 50 w. and 20 w., coastal service; W8XI, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., portable within State of Pennsylvania, modification of license for change in transmitter to portable in State of Pennsylvania, special experimental service; KGWV, Fox Film Corporation, portable, renewal of license for 1552, 1556 kc., 250 w., motion picture service; John B. Brenna, Jr., new aircraft license for 4285 kc., 1 w.; City of New York, Police Department, New York, Bronx, Brooklyn, new C. P. for 1574 or other State frequency, 400 w., police service.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KTU, Airport, Redding, Calif., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 3182.5 kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; KGUR, Burbank, Calif., modification of license for change in frequency assignment to 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., aeronautical service; WEEM, Miami, Fla., license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 w., and 2964, 5840 kc, 350 watts, aeronautical service; WHG, Columbus, Ohio, modification of license for correction in transmitter location to read 1 mile north of Airport, Pt. Columbus, Ohio

Also, State Bureau of Identification, Shreveport, La., new C. P. for 1574, or available frequency for La., 100 w., police service; KDP, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp., Chomly, Alaska, KFN, Cape Chacon, Alaska, licenses to cover telegraphic authority dated Feb. 26, 1929, for 2320, 500, 425, 274, 252, 3166 kc., 100 w., coastal and point-to-point service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: KNW, Palo Alto, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter on 6815, 7745, 8850, 10170, 13960, 14710, 14740, 17680 kc., 5kw., point-to-point service; KNN, Kailua, Island of Oahu, T. H., C. P. for additional transmitter on 7655, 7662.5, 7737.5, 8970, 8980, 13015, 14680, 14755, 14770, 17140, 17420, 19560 kc., 5 kw., point-to-point service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 6th the Commission took the following action:

### Applications Granted

WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 111, 115, and 116; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 111, 115 and 116; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., C. P. to change location of transmitter and studio locally in Yakima, install new transmitter and increase power from 50 to 100 w.; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to Nov. 5; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., modification of C. P. to move transmitter from Stevens Point to near Ellis, Wis., and extend completion date to Jan. 20, 1932

Also, KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, modification of C.P. to extend commencement and completion dates from Aug. 1 to Nov. 1, 1931, and from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1, respectively; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license to use old transmitter as auxiliary; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., modification of license for certain specified hours of operation, unlimited time except 12:30 to 2 P.M., daily, Sundays unlimited; KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., modification of license to change name from Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp. to Thomas Patrick Convey, Inc.; KUT, Rice Hotel, Austin, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to KUT, Broadcasting Co.; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Tupper Lake, N. Y., authority to operate until 5:15 P.M., E.S.T., Nov. 11 to broadcast special Armistice program; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Broadcasting Co., Athens, Ga. license covering installation of new equipment, 1450 kc., 500 w., unlimited time.

San Francisco Municipal Airport, San Bruno, Calif., C. P. for aeronautical service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Salt Lake City, Utah, C. P. for aeronautical service; KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla. license, aeronautical service; at Washington, D. C., authority to use 5600 and 5630 kc., unlimited hours, on Brown Chain, granted modification of license to change frequencies on a number of aircraft which were licensed prior to adoption of General Order 99; authority to use Type A1 and A2 emission in addition to A3 emission for communication with aircraft by all Green Chain stations; WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of existing license of multiple address radiotelegraph station to include Cuba as additional point of communication.

Also, W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license; W3XT, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~, ~~XXX.~~, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of special experimental license; W2XAC, W2XAJ, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses; W9XA, Radiomarine Corp. of America., Suffield, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license; KGPD, City and County of San Francisco, renewal of license (police and fire);



January 3, 1877. The President of the United States, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, opened the Congress by a message.

# REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE OPENING OF THE CONGRESS

My friends, I have the honor to meet you here to-day, at the opening of the forty-second Congress. It is a privilege to stand before you, and to address you on this important occasion. I am confident that the Congress will be a successful one, and that it will do much to advance the interests of our country.

I have much to say to you, and I shall speak to you of the state of our country, and of the duties which we owe to our country. I shall speak to you of the progress which we have made, and of the work which we have yet to do. I shall speak to you of the principles which we should follow, and of the policies which we should pursue.

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Also, W10XAZ, Airplane and Marine Direction Finder Corp., on vessel "Navigator", granted renewal of special experimental license; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Portable, Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental license; W6XC, Fred W. Christian, Los Angeles, Calif., extension of time to complete construction until Feb. 1, 1932.

#### Set For Hearing

Stewart A. Heigold, Yuma, Ariz., requests C. P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KFXV), also automatic frequency control; Press Wireless, Inc.: requests 7 C.P.s limited public service for stations in Los Angeles, Chicago, Little Neck, L. I. (2), Washington, D. C. (2), and Los Angeles; KOP, San Francisco, requests C. P. for new transmitter (press service), WJP Hicksville, N. Y., requests modification of license to change freqs.

#### Hearing Cancelled

WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, hearing cancelled because Zanesville Radio Corp. withdrew application which caused this case to be set for hearing.

#### Applications Denied

The following applications were denied because applicants failed to enter their appearances within time allowed: Tate Mountain Estates, Inc., Jasper, Ga., C. P. 3280 kc., 7½ w.; Maurice D. Donnenwerth, Charlton, Iowa, amateur license.

#### Applications Dismissed (Applicants Request)

WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., Yonkers, N. Y., modification of license; WDIX, North Miss. Broadcasting Corp., Greenville, S.C., C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w.; Wade H. Dellinger, Charlotte, N. C., C. P. new station 880 kc., 250 w.; WXYZ, Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., C. P. 1340 kc., 5 kw.; Alexander T. Mirante, New Britain, Conn., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w.; Franz Telewski, Bergen, N. J., C. P. 1000-12000 kcs., 150 w.; Television Labs., Inc., San Francisco, C. P. 2100 kc., 1500 w.; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcasting Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa., modification of license, 1310 kc., 100 w., dividing with KFCQ only.

#### Action On Examiners' Reports

Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, modification of license granted, to increase daytime power from 500 w to 1 kw., LS, reversing Examiner Hyde, Commissioners Saltzman and Starbuck, dissenting;

Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., denied modification of license to change frequency from 1400 to 1300 kcs., and use certain specified hours now assigned to WEVD, reversing Examiner Pratt, Commissioners Saltzman and Starbuck dissented.

John W. Lieuallen, Moscow, Idaho, denied by default C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime, sustaining Examiner Walker.

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THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA  
IN THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK  
ON THE  
10th DAY OF  
JANUARY 1900

IN SENATE

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE YEAR  
1899

LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES

AND  
THE  
LANDS BELONGING TO THE  
SEVERAL STATES  
AND TERRITORIES  
OF THE UNITED STATES

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LANDS BELONGING TO THE  
SEVERAL STATES  
AND TERRITORIES  
OF THE UNITED STATES

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR  
1899



# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOV 19 1931

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 486

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



## TELEVISION TO PROFIT BY EARLY RADIO MISTAKES

Television development will profit by the mistakes made in bringing radio to its present state, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount believes.

When the Commission was organized in 1927, there were 734 broadcasting stations operating in the United States, on haphazardly selected frequencies. There was no semblance of order or control until the Commission began to delete undesirable stations and reassign frequencies in an orderly manner. Today there are but 613 stations in operation. Engineers say the ideal situation would be attained if this number were reduced to about 300. Under such a condition, objectionable interference would be eliminated, stations would not have to share frequencies and split time, and the air would be orderly.

"Such a condition never will exist in the visual broadcasting field. The Commission has watched television grow from an idea to a practical science which engineers say may within a few years become universal and be as much a part of commercial and home life as radio broadcasting is today", Commissioner Lafount asserted.

"In watching this growth, the Commission has had constantly in mind the future of the industry, and has in all cases acted with a view toward creating an ideal situation of regulatory control in the field of television.

"The results of this careful control are not yet seen. However, they will be apparent in every home when television receiving sets amend or replace present-day radio sets. There will be no interference, for stations will be allocated to frequencies where they have wide cycle bands on each side of their assigned frequencies. There will be no squabbles between stations sharing the same frequency or splitting time. The whole visual broadcasting situation will be regulated and controlled in an orderly manner. The industry will have been raised by the Commission as parents rear a child, with a view toward creating for it an ideal future."

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## R.M.A. BOARD WILL MEET AT CLEVELAND

President J. Clarke Coit of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has called a meeting of the Association's Board of Directors at Cleveland for November 19th. Also there will be a meeting at the same time of the Executive Committee of the RMA and a similar committee of the Radio Wholesalers' Association. Many merchandising problems are scheduled for discussion at this joint





meeting, while the RMA directors are expected to consider the pending radio patent problem and other matters.

The RMA Board will receive and is expected to approve preliminary plans of the Association's Show Committee, headed by B. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa., Chairman, for the Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show at Chicago beginning May 23, 1932.

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#### KOIL JOINS NBC-WJZ NETWORK

Station KOIL, of Council Bluffs and Omaha, owned and operated by the Mona Motor Oil Company, will become an associate station of the National Broadcasting Company on December 1st, M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, announced on Tuesday last.

A full time station operating on 1260 kilocycles or 238 meters, and with 1000 watts power, KOIL will become a basic unit of the NBC-WJZ network.

Established in 1925, KOIL was associated with the Broadcasting Company of America, predecessor of the National Broadcasting Company.

The station maintains two studios, one in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the other in Omaha, Nebraska. While listeners in that service area will still be privileged to hear programs of the NBC-WEAF network through WOW, Omaha, the new association of KOIL will bring them for the first time, service on the NBC-WJZ network.

The signal strength of the station will be improved for its listener area through technical alterations and improvements in the transmitting equipment.

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#### HARBORD APPEALS FOR WORLD COURT

Warning that more rather than fewer causes for international disputes are bound to arise through the increasing complexity of modern life, General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, appealed for the adherence of the United States to the World Court in an address in the Old First Church in Newark last Monday night, which was broadcast over WOR.

General Harbord said that as a practical military man, he was not among those "who have seen a vision of an earth without wars", but that "a thoughtful consideration of the concrete problem of what means for settling disputes the United States may safely endorse" would prove a better basis for advancing international peace than "the wide - and somewhat vague - sentiment for peace that exists among many groups in this country."

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## RADIO EXERTING WEATHER INFLUENCE CALLED BUNK

Assertions that radio at some times causes droughts and at others floods, are punctured by W. J. Humphreys, Chief of the Meteorological Physics Division of the Weather Bureau.

"Let us analyze somewhat nature's way of making rain, and from that see, if we can, just how and to what extent radio does affect precipitation", Mr. Humphreys said.

"The first action necessary to precipitation is evaporation, by which water in the gaseous form is gotten into and made a portion of the atmosphere. Now the chief factors that affect the rate of evaporation are (a) Temperature of the evaporation water; (b) area of the evaporating surface; (c) wind velocity; (d) dryness of the air.

"Of course, no one in the neighborhood of a powerful 'sending station' ever claims that any lake, reservoir or other body of water near by, spreads over a lot more ground when the station is in operation than it does when the station is silent. He knows, too, that the temperature of the water does not appreciably vary, if at all, with the wireless activity. Neither, so far as anyone can observe, does the wind round about a wireless station change with the amount of its broadcasting or receiving. We shall see presently, too, that radio does not alter the dryness of the air."

Obviously, since radio does not affect any of the things that themselves make for evaporation, neither does it affect evaporation itself, according to the argument.

"The next step by nature in producing rain is to condense the water vapor out of the air in the form of drops. To this end two things are necessary: (a) One of these is the presence of condensation nuclei, that is, excessively small particles of sea salt, certain kinds of land dust, or other substances that readily take up water vapor", the Weather Chief continued. "These nuclei about which cloud droplets form always are in the atmosphere in superabundance. Besides, they are not produced by wireless waves, as we know by direct experiment. (b) The other essential to get the water vapor condensed is an adequate cooling of the vapor, and with it (unavoidably) the other elements of the atmosphere. But the temperature of the air does not go down about an active wireless station any more rapidly, nor to a lower degree, than it does at other similarly located places.

"Evidently, then, radio does not take water vapor out of the air and make it drier, thus increasing evaporation and subsequent rainfall. Neither does it prevent or decrease rainfall since it has no effect on any of the factors of either evaporation or condensation."

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the country's development during the last few years. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the country's development during the last few years.

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Again, drought may prevail in one region at the same time that another, with equal wireless facilities, is being flooded. Furthermore, droughts and floods, such as we now have, prevailed time and again throughout the world long before wireless was ever dreamed of.

"Finally, from purely theoretical considerations, we know that the relatively small amount of energy used in broadcasting is not sufficient by millions of fold to produce any appreciable change in the amount of precipitation over either the United States as a whole, or even any one of its units", Mr. Humphreys concluded.

"However much radio may be effected by the weather, especially by the thunderstorm, no element of the weather is affected in turn by radio. We know this from experiment and observation, and we know it from theory as well."

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#### TELEVISION CENTER IS MID-WEST

A survey of television activities of the nation reveals that a vast television empire is rising in the Central States, according to Arthur Stringer. Three television stations are in daily operation in this area, two in Chicago, and one in Milwaukee. Equipment has arrived for a fourth station in Kansas City; and apparatus for television stations in St. Louis and Iowa City was purchased recently.

In each instance the television stations are using, or will use, the system developed by the Western Television Corporation.

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#### WARNER PICTURES BLAME RADIO WRITE-DOWNS FOR LOSSES

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., and subsidiary companies lost \$7,918,605 net in the year ended on August 29th, according to the annual report of the company issued this week. This contrasts with a net income of \$7,074,621, equal after preferred dividends to \$2.27 a share on the common stock in the fiscal year ended on August 30, 1930.

During the last fiscal year a write-down of \$3,373,369 in respect to inventories and accounts receivable of the radio and record division of the company was charged to operations, while an additional write-down of \$2,073,230 in respect to owned properties of the record and radio division was charged directly to earned surplus.

"We are of the opinion that, owing to the special write-downs made during the past fiscal year", H. M. Warner, President of the company said, "and owing to changes in operating policies, the losses from the radio, record and music divisions will be minimized for the future."

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## RETIRING RCA-VICTOR HEAD TO ENJOY LIFE

Edward E. Shumaker, President of the RCA-Victor Company, Inc., has looked at American business calmly and dispassionately and found it wanting.

Characterizing the high-pressure speed of industry as the "pace that kills", Mr. Shumaker has resigned his post in order to be a father to his son and to indulge in the pursuit of happiness.

Although only fifty years of age, he plans his retirement now while "still young and healthy enough to enjoy the pleasures in life." His retirement will become effective January 1, 1932.

"There is nothing of the fanatic about Mr. Shumaker", writes Evelyn Shuler in the Philadelphia Evening Ledger. "He is youthful-looking, smooth-shaven and well groomed - a typical business leader. His brown wavy hair has few, if any, streaks of gray. He walks with a stride which denotes lithe muscles. In habits he is methodical and orderly.

"Around him in his palatial office in Camden were all the outward evidences of a man who has 'reached the top' - the tasteful furnishings revealing a love of harmony and simplicity.

"Reviewing his twenty-eight years with the company, from which he is resigning as president, and outlining his plans for the future, Mr. Shumaker revealed himself as a philosopher and an idealist. His comments on American business methods were particularly illuminating.

"'Modern American business is a taskmaster', he said. 'Men become slaves to it. People in Europe live much more sanely than we. There, business is just a means to a livelihood. It isn't their whole life. Business there is incidental. Here we make the mistake of making it our whole life.

"'The pace here is so rapid a man can't do more than give every ounce of energy he has to his work. We have the wrong slant; it seems to me when we allow leisure to become a lost art.

"'My wife is Rumanian and we visited there recently. That is considered a backward country compared with the United States, but they live over there. They don't subscribe to a terrific pace. They're really living.

"'Here in America we're always trying to outdistance the other fellow. We are all straining at the leash - spending every ounce of energy we have. For what? Just to beat the other fellow.

"'If every one would slow down to a walk, we all would be relatively in the same position. There is a limit to which business men should go in burning themselves out.

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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"'It has been my ambition for many years to step aside at 50 and take life easy. I want to travel - to go around the world - wherever men go - while still young enough to enjoy it all.

"'Many set 60 as the proper age for retirement, but the difficulty is that men don't want to do things then. I want to do these things while still young and healthy enough to get the last measure of enjoyment out of them - the enjoyment I hope to get out of them.

"'Many of my friends tell me it is impossible to retire and be happy at my age. Some of my friends think I am foolish. Perhaps they are right, but I'll never be convinced that I can't be happy unless I carry the terrific pressure of business and the load of responsibility this entails. I would hate to think that I must keep on doing this all my life.'

"A spontaneous smile lighted his smooth-shaven face as he thought of his 17-year-old son, Edward, Jr., now a student at the Culver Military Academy.

"'You see, American business men are so crowded they often have to push fatherhood in the background. Now my boy and I can play together. Many evenings I would get home too tired or I would have work to attend to at night and I didn't really see as much of my son as I would like to have seen.

"'Now I may help him map out a career. Many professions are crowded. Perhaps I may be able to help him reach a decision. It is unfortunate that a man can't bequeathe to his sons any more than his worldly possessions.'

"Mr. Shumaker's life-story reads like a tale by Horatio Alger. He came to Philadelphia at the age of 22, and after trudging the streets in search of a job, found work at the Victor Talking Machine Company as stenographer at \$8 a week; later taking on the duties of office boy, in order to familiarize himself with the industry.

"Turning his thoughts to the future, Mr. Shumaker stated that he has no 'planned program of play.'

"'I'm going to try to avoid planning. I've spent my life doing that. Now I'm going to do something different. I'm going to take life as I find it. We may start on a trip around the world next Fall, but I'm not going to schedule my life any more.'"

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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General James G. Harbord, George S. Silzer, Charles W. Nichols and Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman have been elected trustees of the Central Savings Bank in New York.

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Here is a bouquet for the stenographic department of the NBC.

"I can always tell a letter from the National Broadcasting Company", someone remarked. "I do not know of any organization whose typing is more neatly or uniformly done than that of the NBC."

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A new edition of a booklet, "Across The Atlantic And Pacific Via RCA", giving information in regard to the Radio Corporation's transoceanic service, has been received from F. P. Guthrie, District Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., in Washington. Chapters are devoted to how business may be quickly dispatched by radio regardless of what part of the world the principals happen to be. Also, the latest developments of photo radiogram, radio service to ships at sea, radio service to foreign travelers and a summary of the different classes of RCA service are discussed.

The booklet also contains an international time chart and changes in it in international regulations for counting and charging of foreign messages. There are numerous illustrations.

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ELEVENTH HOUR CONFERENCE MAY AVERT RCA COURT BATTLE

Although the Department of Justice is silent on the subject, it is believed that a conference was held in New York City yesterday in a last effort to make a settlement of the differences between the Radio Corporation of America, the affiliated companies involved, and the United States Government. While no statement has been forthcoming, it is believed the Government is standing pat in the matter and that the RCA must comply with all the Government's requirements which include creation of an open patent pool, the abandonment of certain cross-licensing agreements, and a stock reissue, before the suit is dropped.

If this conference fails, it is expected that the Government will file new, and far more drastic, charges than those contained in the suit now pending in the Wilmington, Del., courts.

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RECEIVED 1917 OCT 10  
 THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 9 - WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Bangor, Maine, involuntary assignment of license from Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp.; WTAR-WPOR, WTAR Radio Corporation, Norfolk, Va., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., license to cover C. P. issued 10/2/31 for local transmitter move; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., license to cover 3-P-B-1361, issued 5/15/31, for change in equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; KGHI, O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Ark., modification of license requesting specified hours of operation - authority to operate less than 12 hours per day; J. E. Wharton and M. B. Cline, d/b as Wharton & Cline, Joplin, Missouri, C. P. to erect a new station (transmitter at Carterville, Mo.) to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours of operation, facilities of WMBH; WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KGRS to unlimited; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, license to cover C. P. granted 10/2/31 for changes in equipment.

November 10 - WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine, determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WSYB, Philip Weiss, trading as Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., C. P. to move transmitter outside city limits, install new equipment, change frequency from 1500 kc. to 1340 kc. and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts; KFUP, Sherwood H. Patterson, Denver, Colo., C. P. amended to omit increase in hours of operation.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants:

WREN, Jenny Wren Co., Lawrence, Kansas, C. P. to move transmitter, (similar application denied 10/16/31); Wm. H. McHale, trading as Superior Broadcasting Co., C. P. for new station on 1370 kc. (no answer to Commission's letters); East St. Louis Daily Journal Co., East St. Louis, Ill., C. P. for new station on 900 kc. (did not comply with G. O. 102).

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 9 - Division of Water Resources, Dept. of Public Works, Portabie, State of Calif., new C. P. for experimental service, experimental bands, 10 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Oakland, Calif., new C. P. for special experimental service, frequencies not specified, 10 watts; KGT, Fresno, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter on 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; American Radio News Corp.: KGXQ, San Francisco, Cal., modification of C. P. for extension of time to 12/17/32; KIP, San Francisco, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of C. P. from 11/30/31 to 12/1/32; KNK, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., near Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for additional frequency of 15535 kc., point-to-point service.







November 10 - National Parks Airways, Inc.: NC-330-N, NC-326-N, NC-6880, NC-7048 and NC-6769, new licenses for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Ponca City, Okla., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3182.5, 5570, 5660, 3178 kc., 50 watts.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (November 10th)

KGEK, Elmer G. Beehler, d/b as Beehler Electric Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to December 10th; KPO, Hale Brothers Stores, Inc., & The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with G. O. 115; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Ill., authority to install automatic frequency control to conform to G. O. 111, 115, and 116; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., license covering installation of new equipment, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, also granted authority to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

Also, WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., license covering changes in equipment, 1040 kc., 1 KW, daytime; WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., license covering move of transmitter and studio, 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with KRMD; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa, license covering changes in equipment, 1330 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW LS, share with WTAQ; WMBH, Edwin Dudley Aber, Joplin, Mo., license covering changes in equipment, 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 w LS, unlimited time; WMBO, George I. Stevens, d/b as Radio Service Laboratories, Auburn, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WMBO, Inc.; WHBU, Citizens Bank, Anderson, Ind., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Anderson Broadcasting Corp.

Also, KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., 30 day extension of C. P. and test period thereunder; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., authority to operate from 8 to 10 P.M., P.S.T. Friday nights only, from Nov. 6 to Dec. 18th inclusive, to assist in relief programs; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., authority to use motion picture station Nov. 5th to 10th inclusive; WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., authority to broadcast a test Armistice Day Program, beginning at 10:30 A.M., E.S.T., November 11th; WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of license to include any other station of the American Radio News Corp. and any station including those located in Cuba, with which a contract agreement may be entered into.

1-10-10: 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917,

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Also, WLCQ, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., on Board SS "City of Newport News", temporary authority to operate for period not to exceed 60 days, pending action on formal application; Pan American Airways, Inc., Sikorsky - S-40 Amphibian, extension of authority for 30 days, covering operation of radio equipment on Sikorsky S-40 Amphibian; WPM, Inland Waterways Corp., Birmingham, Ala., C. P. marine relay and coastal service; City and Co. of Honolulu, Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H., C. P. for police service, 2450 kc., 100 watts; W2XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Coytesville, N. J., modification of C. P. to decrease power from 15 to 5 KW, change location to Boston, and change call letters; KSW, Berkeley Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., modification of C. P. (police) to extend completion date to December 15, 1931.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc., modification of C. P. (point-to-point) service to extend completion date to April 18, 1932, stations in Cleveland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, New Orleans, Miami, Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Minneapolis, Dallas, Philadelphia, Memphis, Detroit, Atlanta, and Washington, D. C.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of C. P. (aeronautical) to extend completion date to Nov. 8, 1931, and change location approximately 3 miles; KGUD, San Antonio, Texas, license, point-to-point, aeronautical service; WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., license 2470 kc., 100 watts.

Also, American Airways, Inc., aircraft license for NC-415-H; WLC, Central Radio Telg. Co., Rogers City, Mich., license, marine relay service; WAX, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., Hialeah, Fla., license, marine relay service; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of special experimental license; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license.

#### Report Remanded To Examiner

WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Maine, report remanded to Examiner Walker for additional testimony

#### Miscellaneous

KOB, New Mexico College of Agr. & Mechanical Arts, State College, N. M., licensee directed to file application for renewal of license on or before November 26th (facilities of this station have been applied for by Station KOY, Phoenix, Arizona)

#### Set For Hearing

WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., request C. P. to increase power to 5 KW and install new equipment; Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens Mich., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., share with WMPC; Radio Vision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and the WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio, requests C.P.s for visual broadcasting; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., requests C. P. and modification of license to install new transmitter and change frequency from 1290 to 920 kc.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN AND LABEL

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 10, 1931:

- 1,830,767. Commutated Compensation Winding. Rudolf Richter, Durlach Germany, and Alexander Fekete, Milan, Italy, assignors to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 10, 1927, and in Italy Dec. 22, 1926.
- 1,830,790. Electrical Adapter Device. Valentine Ford Greaves, St. Charles, and Bert E. Eisenhour, Aurora, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed June 15, 1928.
- 1,830,800. Electromagnetic Pick-Up. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 7, 1929.
- 1,830,801. Magnetic Pick-up Device. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 7, 1929, and in Germany July 5, 1929.
- 1,830,802. Electrical Discharge Device. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed April 25, 1928.
- 1,830,812. Sound Clarifying Device. Edwin G. Schloss and Myron J. Schloss, New York, N. Y. Filed February 11, 1930.
- 1,830,825. Cathode. Hugh S. Cooper and Maurice D. Sarbey, Cleveland, Ohio., assignors to Kemet Laboratories, Co., Inc., Filed November 20, 1928.
- 1,830,837. Signaling Apparatus. Ernest R. Hentschel, Washington, D. C., John Olson, administrator of said Ernest R. Hentschel, deceased, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 18, 1929.
- 1,830,864. Elimination of Radio Interference Due to Printing Telegraph. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 9, 1929.
- 1,830,880. Antenna Circuit. Harvey N. Misenheimer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed July 19, 1928.
- 1,830,948. Radio Receiving System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed February 23, 1928.
- 1,830,982. Variable Tuning Device. Ernest G. Danielson, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Gray & Danielson, Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 13, 1927.

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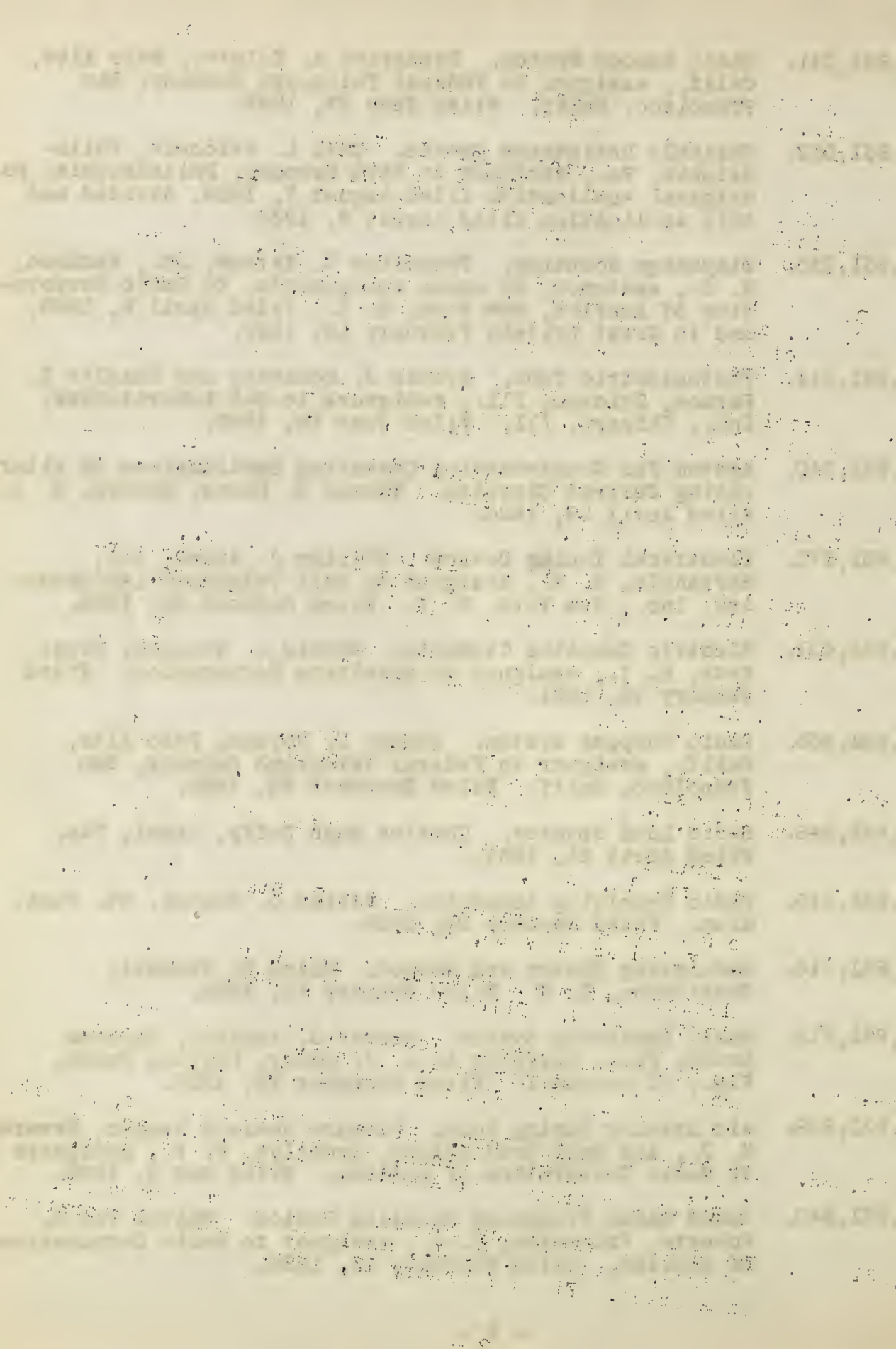
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- 1,831,011. Radio Beacon System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 23, 1928.
- 1,831,052. Variable Resistance Device. Carl L. Weichelt, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wirt Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Original application filed August 7, 1929, divided and this application filed August 8, 1930.
- 1,831,235. Diaphragm Mounting. Frederick R. Farrow, Jr., Audubon, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 6, 1929, and in Great Britain February 13, 1929.
- 1,831,314. Photoelectric Tube. Archie J. McMaster and Charles E. Parson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 14, 1930.
- 1,831,340. System For Counteracting Undesired Oscillations in Alternating Current Circuits. Thomas H. Burns, Newark, N. J. Filed April 28, 1926.
- 1,831,375. Electrical Tuning Device. William J. Adams, Jr., Hartsdale, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 29, 1930.
- 1,831,431. Electric Coupling Circuits. Harold A. Wheeler, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Filed January 16, 1931.
- 1,831,465. Radio Compass System. George T. Royden, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed December 23, 1926.
- 1,831,848. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Filed April 11, 1931,
- 1,831,515. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Adrian O. Stahel, St. Paul, Minn. Filed January 23, 1929.
- 1,831,516. Modulating System and Method. Ralph B. Stewart, Washington, D. C. Filed January 10, 1928.
- 1,831,519. Radio Receiving System. Foster J. Trainor, Daytona Beach, Fla., assignor to A. J. Malby, Daytona Beach, Fla., of one-half. Filed December 13, 1927.
- 1,831,638. Air Driving Tuning Fork. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., and Carl Eric Nelson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,831,640. Tuned Radio Frequency Coupling Device. Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 13, 1928.



- 1,831,744. Method And Apparatus For Measuring the Amplification Ratio of Electric Amplifiers. Torbern Laurent, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Filed March 30, 1929, and in Sweden, March 28, 1928.

Trade-Marks Applied For

- Ser. No. 318,476. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "CHEERIO" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 318,477. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "MERRY-MAKER" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 318,478. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "PLAYBOY" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 318,479. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "PLAY-TIME" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 288,872. Radio Loud Speakers. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1931. Published August 25, 1931.
- 288,873. Radio Loud Speakers. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1931. Published August 25, 1931.
- 288,879. Radio Broadcast Receiving Sets. The Revere Radio Corporation, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed July 1, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.
- 288,888. Radio Receiving Sets. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 27, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.
- 288,920. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 20, 1930. Published September 1, 1931.
- 288,962. Radio Receiving Sets, Kits for Radio Receiving Sets, Electric Pick-Ups for Phonographs, accessories and parts consisting of aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, Radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats,



THE  
OFFICE  
OF THE  
ATTORNEY  
GENERAL  
STATE OF  
NEW YORK  
ALBANY  
JANUARY 10, 1906  
TO THE  
COMMISSIONER  
OF THE  
LAND OFFICE  
SIR:  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst. in relation to the application of the State of New York for the purchase of the land owned by the State of New York, and to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,  
J. B. ALLEN,  
Attorney General.

288,962. (Continued)

shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for Radio Sets and Apparatus. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 3, 1931. Published September 1, 1931.

288,964. Radio Sending and Receiving Sets. United States Radio & Television Corporation., Marion, Ind. Filed May 11, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.

288,979. Radio Receiving Sets. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 19, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.

Label

39,985 - Title: Eveready Radio B Battery. For Electric Batteries. National Carbon Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Published May 26, 1931.

Design

85,520. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed August 15, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

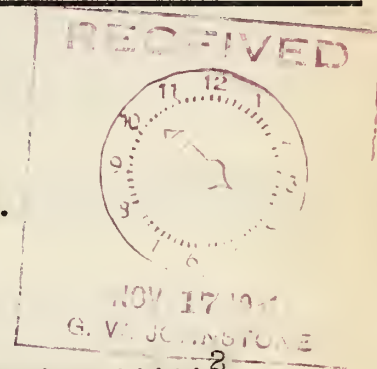
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

*Desk*

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No. 487

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

1000

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## I. C. C. WILL HEAR RADIO RATE CASE

Charges made by the Sta-Shine Products Co., Inc., of Freeport, N. Y., that the National Broadcasting Co. and Station WGBB, Freeport, exacted unreasonable and discriminatory rates for the "transmission of intelligence for hire in interstate commerce", will be considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission on December 14th at New York City before Examiner Cheseldine, according to information made available at the Commission.

This is the first case in the history of the Commission that a complaint has been received involving rates charged by radio stations for broadcasting, records disclose.

According to Commission records, the firm of Cravath, De Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood, of New York City, has been retained by the National Broadcasting Company to defend its position in the proceedings.

The Sta-Shine Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of furniture polish, charged in a complaint filed with the Commission September 19th of the current year that the rates charged by the defendant companies for "messages" sent via Station WGBB are "too exorbitant."

It was contended in the complaint that the station demanded \$146.48 per 15 minutes for transmitting the said messages through one station and \$1,480.49 for "so-called 'chain' transmission, all to the great damage of complainant. Also, it was charged, "the National Broadcasting Company has failed to furnish facilities."

In a letter from Frederick H. Wood of the firm retained by the National Broadcasting Company to conduct its defense, the Commission was advised that the radio concern has doubts as to the issue coming under the Interstate Commerce Act.

"My first impression of the complaint is", said Mr. Wood, "that it tenders no issue arising under the Interstate Commerce Act and that it furthermore fails in many important respects to comply with the rules of practice in that it does not contain a plain statement of the facts involved.

"If further study confirms these impressions, it will be my purpose within the period of extension (20 days within which to file answering brief) to direct the attention of the Commission thereto in such manner as may be appropriate. We do not represent the other defendant (Station WGBB), H. H. Carman, proprietor, but I am authorized to join him in the request for an extension, which it seems to me should appropriately cover him as the questions presented are common to both defendants and no expedition would result from answer by one without the other."

Mr. Wood sought and received a 20-day extension of time from October 31st within which to file his brief in answer to the Sta-Shine Company's complaint. The brief is due November 20th.





Under the Interstate Commerce Act the Commission is authorized to regulate the "transmission of messages by wire or wireless in interstate commerce." At the time the Act was written, there was no radio broadcasting as such and the Act was intended to cover such messages as are sent by Western Union or Postal Telegraph or by wireless stations. It dealt with the transmission of a message from one individual to another, whereas broadcasting is the transmission of intelligence from one individual to anyone who tunes in on the receiving set.

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#### RADIO EXPORTS INCREASE 50 PER CENT FIRST 9 MONTHS 1931

Continuing in September, the marked upward trend of previous months, exports of radio receiving sets from the United States registered a total increase of over 50 per cent for the first three-quarters of the year as compared with the corresponding 1930 period, according to figures of the Electrical Division of the Department of Commerce made public Nov. 11th.

Although definite reasons for the excellent showing in radios, in the face of declining business in many luxury lines cannot definitely be set forth, it is probable that more intensified activity in the foreign fields inaugurated because of somewhat unfavorable domestic conditions, has been bringing good results, it was explained at the Department.

The following additional information was supplied:

The fact that American sets are now sold abroad at lower costs than formerly and that they are being made to pick up longer wave lengths may have been additional factors contributing to the increase in exports, for the United States manufacturers formerly did not make sets that could compete with great success in the foreign trade.

Most of the wave lengths in this country are not over 550 meters, and while in Europe the majority of stations are on the same lengths as American broadcasting stations, the majority of the large European sending outfits, such as that in the Eiffel Tower in Paris, are on longer lengths, of say 2,000 meters. The ability of recent American receiving sets to bring in these stations may have had something to do with their growing popularity.

Probably short wave reception has not yet received much attention abroad, and the manufacture of short wave equipment by American firms has perhaps not been as large a factor in the expanding foreign sales of United States-made sets. South America appears to be something of an exception where short wave reception is concerned because of the relative scarcity of broadcasting stations on the continent and the consequent desire to pick up American programs.

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Total exports during the first nine months of 1931 amounted to \$9,980,159, a gain of \$3,371,965 over the total of \$6,608,194 recorded during the first three-quarters of last year. September shipments aggregated \$1,470,910, an increase of \$446,107 over the September, 1930, total of \$1,024,893.

The United Kingdom was the most important market for radio receiving sets in September, taking \$376,572 worth. Canada was next with \$183,316, and Switzerland third.

Receiving sets valued at approximately \$95,000 were shipped to Italy and those destined for Argentina totaled \$71,020. New Zealand, France, Brazil and Belgium also took fairly sizeable amounts of equipment.

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#### WARNER MAY SELL RADIO HOLDINGS

Conversations are being held between Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., and the American Record Company regarding a sale to American Record of the Brunswick Radio Company, radio and phonograph subsidiary of Warner.

Warner Brothers bought the radio and phonograph company from the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company in 1930, for a price in excess of \$1,000,000. The subsidiary is reported not to have been profitable to the motion picture company. The American Record Company makes phonograph records.

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#### PROPHET SEES CHANGE FOR BETTER

The turn of the tide in this depression is seen by Richard H. Waldo, of New York City, noted publicist, who has just returned from a swing about the country.

"The turn of the tide is at hand", Mr. Waldo, who has been speaking in behalf of the Advertising Federation of America, and whose addresses have recently been broadcast from Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities. "Depression talk is out. A hopeful sign is that they now say, 'We are not as bad off in this city as in some nearby or rival city which they mention.' The people wanted action and now that President Hoover and Mr. Gifford are giving it to them, a decided change for the better is foreseen."

All of which is quite significant, inasmuch as Mr. Waldo predicted the present financial crisis to this writer two years ago as accurately as he could describe it now that the depression actually has come to pass.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

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COMMISSION ORDERS REV. BOB SHULER FROM AIR ✓

The Federal Radio Commission, at the close of its executive session late Friday afternoon, speeded a telegraphic order to the Rev. Bob Shuler, operator of Station KGEF, licensed in the name of the Trinity Methodist Church, South, Los Angeles, Calif., barring him from the air. The action is the result of a hearing held in Washington a few weeks ago, at which Shuler was present.

Shuler was given twenty days to appeal the Commission's decision through the courts, but must suspend all broadcasting until he can obtain a stay order in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. Should the court refuse such an order, Shuler must go through a lengthy procedure to gain back, even temporarily, the radio privileges which the Commission has taken from him.

The Commission had intended to permit Shuler to operate for the twenty days' period of grace, but the unanimous opinion against him, and the strong condemnation of his activities that was written into the Commission's report, prompted the more drastic course.

Shuler has been a center of controversy for much of the five years his station has been in operation. The Commission found that Shuler's broadcasts rendered the station "undesirable and obnoxious to several religious organizations" thus serving to promote religious strife and antagonism. Shuler, according to the Commission's decision, "repeatedly made attacks upon public officials and courts which have not only been bitter and personal in their nature, but oftentimes based upon ignorance of facts, for which little effort has been made to ascertain the truth.

"When Shuler has not had possession of definite facts, he has proceeded by the well-known method of innuendo", the Commission said. "In two instances shown in this record, Shuler was convicted of having attempted by his radio talks to obstruct the orderly administration of justice and in the opinion of the Commission, such use of radio facilities does not meet the statutory standard."

The Commission's decision reversed the recommendation of its Chief Examiner, Ellis A. Yost.

"The press dispatches indicate that Shuler expects to appeal from the decision of the Federal Radio Commission in putting KGEF off the air and asking for a stay order", said Thomas P. Littlepage, Washington radio lawyer, who has fought for the removal of Station KGEF, as counsel for the civic interests of Los Angeles.

"I do not believe that the Court of Appeals will grant him a Stay Order in the face of the record and decision of the Commission. The attitude of the Court of Appeals on broadcasting of this type, as expressed in the KFKB decision is pretty well understood.



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"The Superior Court of Los Angeles sent Shuler to jail on account of his broadcasting and this sentence was affirmed in a very strong opinion by the Supreme Court of the State of California. His broadcasts indicate that he has had but one slogan - 'Dominate or Destroy'. The principal objects of his attacks have been the Courts, Chamber of Commerce, Bar Association, Community Chest, the Jews, Catholics, public officials, including the Governor of the State, and many others. For the Commission and Courts to tolerate this type of broadcasting would make it possible for radio to become one of the most destructive and revolutionary factors in this country."

Mr. Shuler says he will carry the fight to the highest courts, and that his lawyers will seek a restraining order immediately.

\* \* \* \* \*

In assailing the Commission's refusal to renew the license of KGEF, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., is quoted by the United Press as saying:

"Has any officer or Commission of our Government authority to prevent Protestant ministers from denouncing on the radio the efforts of the Romish hierarchy to destroy the 18th Amendment, by selecting as president its obedient son, Alfred E. Smith on the ground that such conduct will serve to 'promote religious strife and antagonism'?"

"Has the Radio Commission notified the Roman Catholic priest Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich., that he cannot continue on the air because his speeches 'promote religious strife and antagonism'?"

"Protestants and Romanists alike have equal rights to use the air to present their views."

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#### A.N.P.A. TAKES NO ACTION ON RADIO

The Fall convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association which was held recently in Los Angeles discussed problems of radio competition on request of the Board of Directors for an indication as to what attitude members desired it should assume on a measure pending in Congress to subject radio advertising to the same laws which govern other advertising mediums in respect to lotteries.

The sentiment of the convention was that no official action should be taken by the A.N.P.A. on the problems of radio advertising, since the publishers recognized the rights of the broadcasters to handle their own problems. A vote was refused but it was the feeling of members that radio advertising should be handled under the same regulations as other advertising.

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## ESTIMATES 17,313,000 SETS IN U. S.

There are more than 17,313,000 radio sets in the United States, according to an estimate by John Karol, Director of Market Research of the Columbia Broadcasting System, using the April, 1930, estimate of the United States Census Bureau as a basis. The Bureau, in a recent report, calculated that on April 1, 1930, there were 12,563,000 radio sets in operation throughout the country.

About 4,750,000 sets have been sold to homes not previously equipped with any kind of receiver, since the census count was made, according to the Karol estimate which is based on figures compiled by the trade magazine, Radio Retailing for the whole year 1930.

It is estimated that 2,250,000 radio sets, exclusive of replacements, were bought during the last nine months of 1930, and that an additional 2,500,000 sets were acquired for previously unequipped homes during the first ten months of 1931. Replacements during the same period in 1930 are estimated at 620,000 sets, and during 1930, until October 31st, at about 600,000 sets. The network's Research Bureau does not use as high a figure in calculating the potential number of listeners as does the Census Bureau, it is disclosed by the Karol estimate. The Bureau uses 4.1 people as constituting the average size of the family listening to each set. The Columbia System statistical bureau, however, reduces the figure to 3 in order to eliminate infants and the dependent aged.

The Census Bureau estimated that the potential audience totalled about 50,000,000, on the basis of 4.1 persons for each of the 12,563,000 sets in use April, 1930. The Karol estimate, however, numbers the potential radio listeners at 52,000,000 for the up-to-the-minute figure of 17,313,000 sets. Had the Census Bureau's 4.1 persons per family been used, the potential audience figure in the network's estimate would have been about 72,000,000 persons.

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## NAVY AND WESTERN UNION HAVE RACE

A message was filed in the Navy Department, at Washington, D. C., for transmission to the Commandant, Navy Yard, Puget Sound. The text of the message required the Commandant to furnish certain figures from the records of that Navy Yard. The outgoing message was filed with Western Union at the same time that it was sent to Navy Radio Central.

The Navy's radio message to Puget Sound required relay at San Francisco and presumably at least one relay was required by Western Union. The replies by Navy Radio and by Western Union were received simultaneously by the Navy Department, 52 minutes after the original messages were filed.

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There are two main items in the budget for 1970-71. The first is the estimated cost of the proposed new hospital, which is £1,000,000. The second is the estimated cost of the proposed new hospital, which is £1,000,000.

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## PERRYMAN RECEIVERS NAMED

The Perryman Electric Company issued the following letter to its creditors under date of November 9th:

"Under date of October 27th, an order to show cause was filed in the Chancery Court of New Jersey against this Company. This order was returnable Monday, November 2nd, and was delayed until November 4th, at which time Vice-Chancellor Fallon named Messrs John Milton and Isaac Gross as statutory receivers for this company.

"It is our belief that the best interests of the creditors and stockholders will be carefully administered by the receivers. At this time it is impossible for us to definitely determine as to what our future plans may be. The officers of the Company are endeavoring to work out a solution of the difficulties in order that a definite proposal may be made to the Court within a very short time.

"The recent drastic cut of the list prices of radio tubes by the outstanding leader in the industry has caused others close to the operation of tube companies to conclude that the business, for the time being at least, is in a hazardous position, and it is doubtless due to these conditions that the action against this Company was instigated."

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## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Informay may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., concerning the following foreign trade opportunities:

|  |                               |        |
|--|-------------------------------|--------|
| Radio parts and accessories,<br>and electric sound equipment | †54881 Toronto, Canada        | Agency |
| Radio sets, especially<br>midget sets                        | †54796 Auckland, New Zealand  | "      |
| Radio sets, long wave, low-<br>priced, and dynamic speakers  | †54880 Prague, Czechoslovakia | "      |

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CONFIDENTIAL

The following information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past. It is being furnished to you for your information only. It is not to be distributed outside your office.

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## SCIENTISTS TO SEEK CURE FOR FADING

Dr. J. H. Dellinger, of the Radio Research Laboratory has furnished the Naval Research Laboratory with suggestions for equipment necessary for making observations near the North Pole in an effort to determine the cause of fading. The Navy scientists are sponsoring an expedition which will leave Washington for the Arctic regions within the next few months.

Headquarters will be established at Old Fort Conger, about 600 miles from the Pole and they will broadcast their findings daily to scientists in the United States.

This is expected to add impetus to renewed effort to overcome fading. The whole problem, according to Dr. Dellinger, hinges on variations of the "Heaviside layer."

Dr. Dellinger, in recent experiments, has come to the conclusion that there are two layers, one about 70 miles above the earth, and the other varying from 130 to 200 miles above. Other scientists believe that there is but one very thick layer, varying from 75 to 150 miles above the ground.

Fading is caused by variation in position of this layer, or, if there are two layers of the refracting layer. When a sky wave is refracted back to the earth "out of phase" with a ground wave from the same transmitter, it causes interference. Waves are said to be "out of phase" when the time required for transmission of one wave causes the other wave to arrive a fraction of a second before or after the first.

The refracting layer acts as a conducting strip against which the wave hits, then rebounds. The action of the sun on gases causes them to become ionized to give the atmosphere this quality.

The ground waves in local reception become weaker as they progress, and at a distance of about 20 or 25 miles from the transmitter, are not heard distinctly in the average receiver. The sky waves are received better at a distance up to hundreds of miles from the transmitter, varying with the height of the Heaviside layer.

It is to determine how transmitters may overcome the influences of the variations of the refracting layer that Federal scientists are experimenting. Should they evolve some method whereby transmission might be adjusted to the height of the layer, fading and "out of phase" reception, causing interference, might be eliminated.

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## GOVERNMENT-RCA SUIT PARLEYS NEAR END

Negotiations between the Government and the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies for a settlement out of court of the anti-trust suit brought by the Department of Justice some months ago are reported to be in a critical stage, although the conversations are being continued. It is believed the next two weeks may reveal whether an agreement is possible.

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## COMMISSION DELAYS BOOSTER ACTION

The Federal Radio Commission is still said to be tied in a knot as to whether or not to allow Columbia to put in a booster station in Washington. As told in the Heintz Radio Business Letter exclusively, the Commission is really understood to have voted on the matter a week ago and turned it down 3 to 2, with Commissioners Robinson and Lafount in the minority.

However, announcement has been delayed, according to current rumors, on the chance of getting one of the Commissioners to change his vote.

The outcome is of particular interest to Washingtonians because if Columbia relinquishes WMAL, NBC will very likely lease the station and so Washington will get full-time WJZ programs over WMAL, in addition to all the WEAJ programs over WRC, instead of the split WJZ-WEAJ programs, as at present.

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## RADIO MUSIC FEES GIVE CONCERN

The new music copyright fees which the stations will have to pay to the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers after February 1st, are causing some worry among the broadcasters, according to Philip G. Loucks, Managing Director of the National Association of Broadcasters.

"Broadcasters take the position that the Society is entitled to a fair rate of compensation for the music it controls", he said, "but what the Society considers to be a fair rate may not be considered a fair rate by the broadcasters. Certainly, a rate which the broadcasters will be unable to pay cannot be considered reasonable."

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# THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
ON THE ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE  
COMMITTED BY THE KLU KLUX KLAN IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA  
DURING THE YEAR 1924

1925

## REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Coordination of radio, the theater and possibly opera in Radio City will bring added scope and quality to network broadcasting in the next five years, M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, said last Saturday.

He foresaw, in a statement noting the Fifth Anniversary of NBC, the full maturity of broadcasting and with it an increased interest in fine drama and music in a new form for the general public. The National Broadcasting Company was five years old yesterday.

"We are trying to visualize broadcasting and studio development years ahead in the construction of NBC units in Radio City", Aylesworth said. "Organized broadcasting has made strides in its first five years and it promises to achieve significant advancement in the next half of the decade."

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Final action in the high power issue was taken by the Federal Radio Commission last Friday, when it ratified its temporary action of October 1st. There was no change from the original decision. The issue involved award of permission to nine major stations in the Five Zones to broadcast with the maximum power of 50,000 watts.

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The Gold Medal for good diction over the radio awarded annually by the American Academy of Arts and Letters went to John Holbrook, of the National Broadcasting Company, this year. Honorable mention was given William Abernathy, NBC, Washington; Sen Kaney, of the NBC-Chicago office; and David Ross, of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

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The KSTP Weekly is the title of a program information sheet published "in the interests of Northwest Radio Listeners" by Station KSTP, St. Paul. The weekly is \$1.00 a year, or five cents a copy, and in addition to feature stories about the radio stars, it contains a full week's programs.

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As part of India's economy program, two Government broadcasting stations in that country are likely to be closed at an early date, according to a report received in the Commerce Department from Assistant Trade Commissioner Wilson C. Flake, at Calcutta. Faced with a budget deficit, the Government recently appointed committees who have just recommended that the broadcasting stations be discontinued. Broadcasting in India has never been a success and the recommendation did not come as a surprise.

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## A.N.A. HOLD SESSIONS IN WASHINGTON

Broadcast advertising and television are topics which will be discussed at considerable length by members of the Association of National Advertisers, in convention here November 16-18th.

The annual banquet will be held tonight, with entertainment furnished by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Arrangements are being made for a demonstration of television. Among the radio discussions are "How a Radio Station has Successfully Adapted the A.N.A. - Crossley Method", Benjamin Soby, Sales Production Manager, Westinghouse Radio Stations; "Television - Its Present Status and Its Possibilities as an Advertising Medium", Edgar H. Felix; and a talk by Kenyon Stevenson, of the Armstrong Cork Company.

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## UNITED KINGDOM A GOOD MARKET FOR RADIO RECEIVING SETS

Exports of radio receiving sets from the United States during September were valued at \$1,470,910, an increase of \$446,107 over last year, the gain for the first nine months of the year being \$3,371,965. Shipments of radio receiving set components registered a rise of \$99,395. Other items under this class registered decreases.

The United Kingdom was the most important market for radio receiving sets, taking to the value of \$376,572, Canada being next with \$183,316, and Switzerland third. Receiving sets valued at approximately \$95,000 were shipped to Italy and those destined for Argentine amounted to \$71,020. New Zealand, France, Brazil and Belgium also took fairly sizable amounts of this product.

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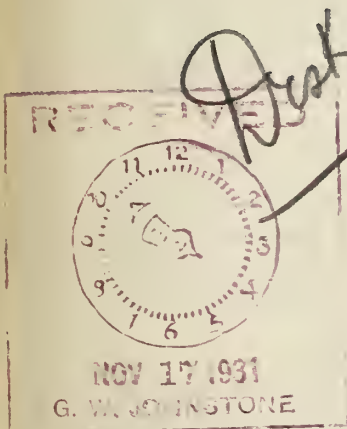


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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No. 487.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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## TERRELL MAKES ANNUAL REPORT

During the last fiscal year, the annual report of W. D. Terrell, Director of the Commerce Department's Radio Division, shows, the number of licensed amateur radio stations rose to 22,739, indicating that amateurs are by far the largest users of transmitting radio stations in the United States.

Citing the comprehensive activities of his Division in the field of radio regulation, Mr. Terrell points out that during the fiscal period reviewed in his report, 19,458 inspections of all classes were made which was a substantial increase over the 1930 period. This figure included 11,433 ship installations, it is explained.

During the fiscal year 1931, the report shows, the Radio Division examined 11,850 applicants for operator's licenses as compared with 9,356 in the preceding fiscal period. Of the 1931 applications, 5,776 were for commercial licenses and 6,073 for amateur licenses. The total number of licenses issued in the fiscal year reviewed was 20,703, of which 5,506 were commercial and 11,541 amateur. These latter figures include renewal licenses which are issued without reexamination.

The Radio Division has in operation six fully equipped radio test cars, the report reveals. With these cars, it has been possible to make a large number of field strength surveys to determine the service areas of broadcast stations, and ascertain whether or not they render good broadcast service to radio listeners in their respective areas. It would not be possible today, the report states, to perform the field work required in connection with the monitoring of low-power radio stations without these test cars.

Describing the operations of the fixed monitoring broadcasting stations conducted by the Division at various points throughout the country, the report points out that although these stations maintain watches of less than eight hours out of the twenty-four during working days, they reported more than 76,000 frequency measurements during the last fiscal year, as compared with 45,700 for the previous year. A constantly increasing improvement in frequency control has been noted since the monitoring work of the Division was undertaken, the report declares.

"The large frequency monitoring station at Grand Island, Nebraska, was placed in operation during the last fiscal year. During the brief time this station has been functioning, highly accurate frequency measurements have been made daily on radio stations in the United States and foreign countries", Mr. Terrell points out. "Since last February, when it began to function this station has made a total of 3,029 measurements. At the end of the fiscal year, 167 different radio stations located in foreign countries had been measured, a total of 789 measurements having been made on these stations. A very large number of these foreign



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stations failed to maintain their assigned operating frequencies, and in many cases were observed to be causing interference with radio telephone and telegraph stations operating in the United States. In addition to the foreign stations measured, 2,240 measurements were made at Grand Island on 650 individual radio telephone and telegraph stations in the United States."

At the end of the fiscal year, there were 303 planes equipped with radio as compared with 215 in the 1930 period.

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#### RADIO PROGRAM MAGAZINES SPRING UP C

Newspaper advertising executives queried by Editor & Publisher correspondents this week expressed little concern about the springing up in various cities of weekly magazines devoted to radio programs and "fan" news. In some cities the new weeklies are said to have attained circulations as high as 25,000 or 35,000 but little advertising has been carried. Most of them have made much of the argument that when the newspapers edited commercial names out of radio programs, they left an unsatisfied public demand for further information about broadcasts.

The "Radio Guide", in Chicago, is a recent addition to the list. Although the name is the same as that of a similar magazine in New York City, it is published by a different company. Another New York program weekly is the "Radio Forecast".

The "Radio Dial", of Cincinnati, one of the oldest, has attained a street and newsstand sale of more than 25,000. However, Ed. R. Rosenthal, President of the Radio Dial Publishing Company, said response of advertisers had not been all he had hoped. The size of the "Dial" was cut down to eight pages this week.

Mr. Rosenthal said the "Dial" started to circulate in Louisville last week, and had done fairly well despite the fact that the "Louisville Herald-Post" got out a special radio section. Whether the "Dial" will enter Indianapolis, he said, will depend upon the success encountered in Louisville.

Mrs. Natalie Giddings Haburton, editor of the "Dial" said that beginning this week, the "Dial" would take over the "WLW Program", official publication of the Crosley radio station.

In Boston, the "Radiolog" has reached No. 33 of Volume I, this issue carrying one quarter-page advertisement by a broadcast sponsor. "Program of the Air", a weekly free booklet, has ceased.

Charles Burton, Manager of WEEI, Boston, said he considered such publications of little value. WBZ officials, on the other hand, expressed interest in the weeklies, feeling that the added publicity was a help.



1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. second of these is the fact that the  
3. third of these is the fact that the  
4. fourth of these is the fact that the  
5. fifth of these is the fact that the  
6. sixth of these is the fact that the  
7. seventh of these is the fact that the  
8. eighth of these is the fact that the  
9. ninth of these is the fact that the  
10. tenth of these is the fact that the

1. The first of the above mentioned items is a letter from the  
2. author to the editor of the "New York Times" dated 1941.  
3. The second item is a letter from the author to the editor of the  
4. "New York Times" dated 1941.  
5. The third item is a letter from the author to the editor of the  
6. "New York Times" dated 1941.  
7. The fourth item is a letter from the author to the editor of the  
8. "New York Times" dated 1941.  
9. The fifth item is a letter from the author to the editor of the  
10. "New York Times" dated 1941.

in connection to "Black Africa"  
of which the black women had been  
a blacker lot and he had been, and  
and he had been and he had been to  
all of them of which he was the only one

1. The first step is to identify the problem.  
2. The second step is to define the problem.  
3. The third step is to analyze the problem.  
4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.  
5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.  
6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.

4. The "State of the Union" address, which is the  
first "State of the Union" address, is the first  
address of the President of the United States.

"The 'Hill' and 'Hilltop' are located at  
the north end of the hill and are the  
only ones of the kind in the area."



In Indianapolis the "Hoosier Radio Announcer" is to make its appearance soon. For the present it will be published in Cincinnati. Five thousand copies are to be issued the first week.

Stanley E. Dorsey, 305 Goodman Street, Cincinnati, is the publisher of the "Hoosier Radio Announcer".

St. Louis has two program publications. One called "St. Louis Radio and Entertainment" is published by a St. Louis printer and supported by independent druggists. The circulation is said to be about 35,000 weekly. The other is the "Radio Guide", published as the St. Louis unit of a Chicago publishing house.

In Minneapolis, Station KSTP, is issuing its own "KSTP Weekly", offered at \$1 a year. Station WCCO has made arrangements with the "Shopping News" to have its complete program published, and reports no immediate plans for any magazine of its own.

At Birmingham, Ala., Carol Gardner, Managing station WAPI, said that plans were being made for a program weekly.

"In view of the fact that newspapers are not carrying adequate news of radio programs, there is a field for a publication giving this information", he said. "We have constant telephone calls from the public wanting information they cannot obtain from the newspapers."

Ben Pratt, publicity director of the National Broadcasting Company at Chicago, said he had received requests for weekly programs from other cities where such publications are planned. He named the following instances, in addition to some mentioned above:

Cincinnati - "Weekly Radio Guide", Eaton Publishing Co., 422 Elm Street.

Greensboro, N. C. - Dixie Radio Company, wholesale distributors of radio sets, planning to start a magazine. Also, in Greensboro, H. M. Durham Printing, Inc., planning a weekly.

Tulsa, Okla. - Linn Gruwell, 1108 South Rockford Street, planning magazine. Also, "Radio Programs", published by Fred L. Yates, P. O. Box 976.

Kitchener, Ont. - "Radio Calendar" published by Inaday Publishing Co., 209 Wilmont Street.

At both the offices of National and Columbia Broadcasting systems, it was said positively that the big chains are not backing the publication of any Radio Guides, nor are they contemplating any such action. Their participation is limited to furnishing advance programs when requested, it was stated.

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## EUROPEAN BROADCASTING INEFFICIENT MEASURED BY AMERICAN STANDARDS

Although the radio broadcasting situation in the United States is far from ideal, it is almost utopian when compared to that in Europe, according to a report submitted to the Federal Radio Commission last week.

The report, requested by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, was made by Dr. Willis E. Everette, California radio engineer, who spent the last six months in Europe studying conditions there.

The industry as a whole throughout Europe is in a state of disorganized confusion, Dr. Everette declared. There is evidence on every hand of a lack of systematic control. Stations are operating haphazardly with no regard for each other or the listening public.

The situation is reminiscent of the tangled confusion of radio in this country before the organization of the Federal Radio Commission in 1927. At that time, 734 broadcasting stations were operating in the United States. There was no regulatory control board, and as a result, the stations did about as they pleased. It was only natural that disorganization and interference between stations resulted from such a state of affairs.

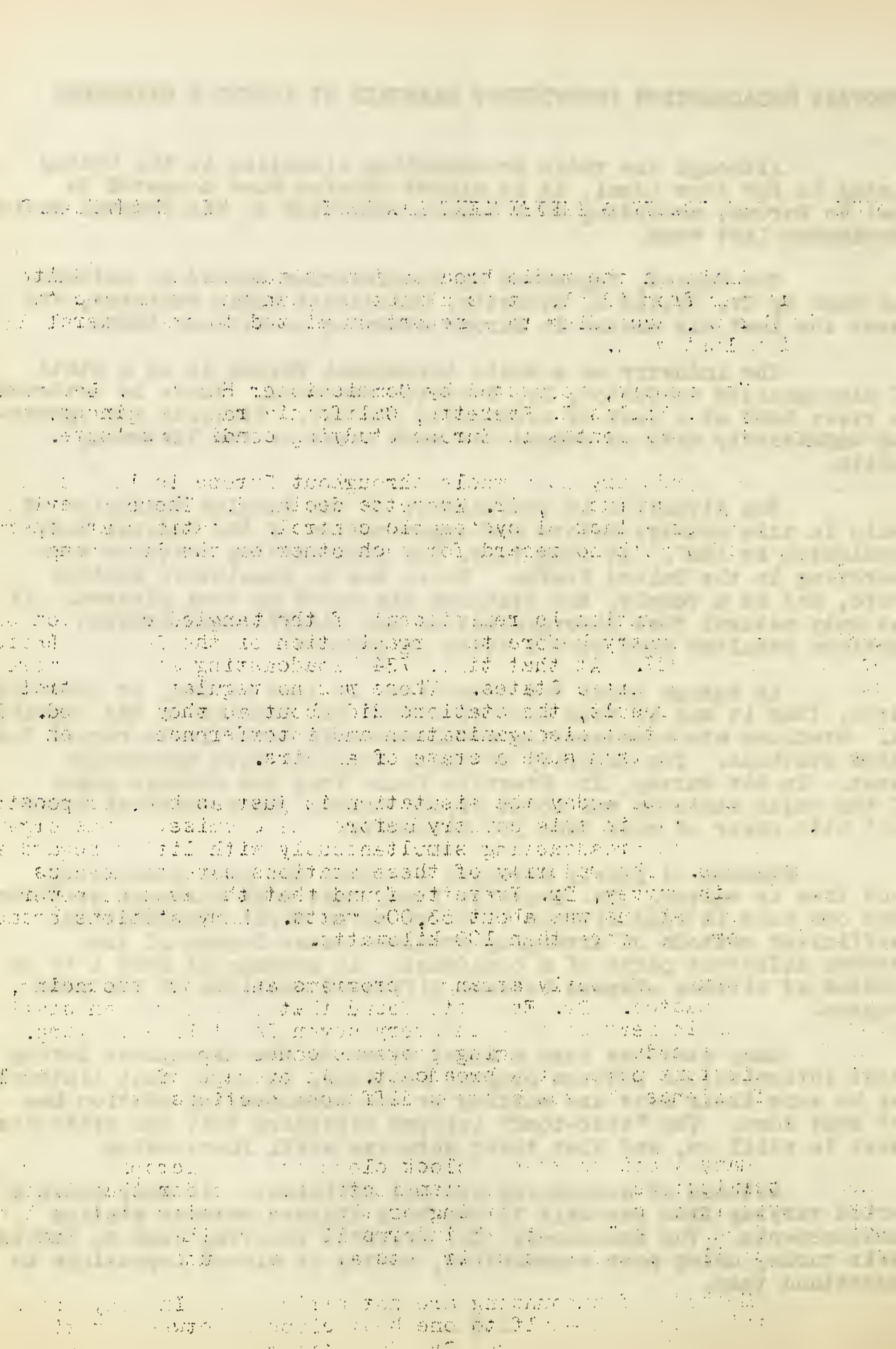
In Europe today the situation is just as bad, or possibly worse, than it was in this country before the Commission was organized. Stations are broadcasting simultaneously with little regard for other stations. The majority of these stations have tremendous power. In his survey, Dr. Everette found that the average power of the major stations was about 53,000 watts. Many stations broadcast with power of more than 100 kilowatts.

Because of poorly arranged programs and poor announcing, much time is wasted. Dr. Everette found that most European stations lose one hour in dead silence in every seven days' broadcasting. Inefficient methods of arranging programs cause lapses of time between different parts of a broadcast. An average of from 1 to 10 minutes of silence elapses between different sections of the same program.

Many stations keep a clock close to the microphone during these intermissions between program sections, in order that listeners may be sure their sets are working or the broadcasting station has not shut down. The "tick-tock" informs listeners that the station's power is still on, and that their sets are still functioning.

Methods of announcing are not efficient. In many cases a period varying from one-half to one hour elapses between station announcements. The announcers, Dr. Everette reports, seem to mumble their words, using poor enunciation, making it almost impossible to understand them.





Receiving sets in Europe are not so far advanced as in this country. The cabinet type set has not yet been manufactured by foreign companies, and as a result, American radio sets get wide sale abroad.

Because of the tremendous power of stations operating without systematic organization, the inefficiency of arrangement of programs and announcements, and the low quality of receiving sets, radio reception in Europe is far beneath that in the United States.

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#### HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

November 18 - Joseph Lessard, Ishpeming, Mich. for License

November 17 - Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Las Vegas, Nevada, C. P. 4410, 6815 kc., unlimited time, 500 watts. Others notified: American Telephone and Telg. Co., N.Y. City and Western Union Telg. Co., New York City.

Tate Mountain Estates, Inc., Tate, Ga., C. P. 3280 kc., 7½ watts, daily 6 A.M. to 12 P.M., Others Notified: RCA Communication, Inc., New York City, and Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.

W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P., 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, (subject to division if interference results) - Television - present assignment: 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (subject to division if interference results; Others Notified: Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.

State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, C. P. for television, 2000-2100 kc., 62 watts, approximately 3 hours daily.

November 19 - D. R. Wallace, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 watts, time not used by KGMP; Others Notified: KGMP, Elk City, Okla., KGNO, Dodge City, Kans.; KWEA, Shreveport, La., WREN, Lawrence, Kans., KVOO, Tulsa, Okla. (Intervenor)

KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, Elk City, Okla., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Others Notified: KGNO, Dodge City, Kans., KWEA, Shreveport, La., and WREN, Lawrence, Kans.

KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, Elk City, Okla., order revoking station's broadcasting license; others notified: D. R. Wallace, Tulsa, Okla.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

RECEIVED: 1964 JAN 15

TO: DIRECTOR, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FROM: DR. J. J. HARRIS, JR.  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SUBJECT: MEASUREMENT OF THE  
QUANTUM MECHANICAL  
SPIN-HALL EFFECT

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a paper  
entitled "Measurement of the Quantum Mechanical Spin-Hall  
Effect" by J. J. Harris, Jr. and R. L. Fieser, published  
in the Journal of Applied Physics, Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 26-31,  
January 1964.

Very truly yours,  
J. J. Harris, Jr.  
Director

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entitled "Measurement of the Quantum Mechanical Spin-Hall  
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January 1964.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 11 - Albert J. Gerardo, Sturgis, Mich., C. P. for a new station to use 1260 kc., 15 watts, 5 hours per day; Karl L. and Grant F. Ashbacker, d/b as Western Michigan Broadcasting Co., Muskegon, Mich., C. P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with WKBZ; WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., voluntary assignment of license to Kunsy-Trendle Broadcasting Corp.; Dr. F. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, La., C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and to share with WJBO instead of KRMD; WREN, JennyWren Co., Lawrence, Kansas, C. P. to move transmitter to Tonganoxie, Kans., resubmitted; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Bakersfield, Calif., modification of C. P. granted 10/23/31 to change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1310 kc.; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 11 - American Airways, Inc.: NC 739-N, NC-738-N, NC-737-N, NC-736-N, NC-735-N, NC-733-N, NC-734-N, NC-740-N, X-982-M, NC-732-N, NC-742-N, NC-741-N, NC-743-N, licenses for 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service.

November 12 - Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WML, Sayville, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies of 16285, 16370 kc., 5 KW, limited public service; KWT, Palo Alto, Calif., modification of license for additional frequencies of 15535 kc., 5 KW; WPDx, Detroit Police Dept., Detroit, Mich., license covering C. P. for 2410 kc., 500 watts, police service; City of Fresno, Calif. new C. P. for police service, frequencies not specified, 100 watts; American Airways, Inc.: NC-747-N, NC-745-N, NC-746-N, NC-744-N, licenses for aircraft service on 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts; National Air Transport, Inc.: NC-434-H, license for 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (November 13th)

WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power to 10 KW; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., authority to operate simultaneously with WTSL, Laurel, Miss., between 5 and 7 P.M., C.S.T., each afternoon during period Nov. 26th to Dec. 25th incl. in order to broadcast special educational programs which will be known as "Childrens' Theater of the Air"; WHOM, N. J. Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N.J.,





WNJ, Radio Investment Co., Newark, N. J., and WKBO, Camith Corp., Jersey City, N. J., WHOM granted modified renewal of license extending authority to operate to no later than 3 A.M., EST, May 1, 1932; WNJ and WKBO granted extension of temp. licenses for same period; WRBJ, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., consent to voluntary assignment of C.P. to W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift & P. L. Barclift, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co.; also granted modification of C. P. to change location of transmitter and studio locally in Hattiesburg.

Also, WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., authority to reduce power from 500 to 350 watts for period of 2 weeks or less, in order to repair generator; KMCS, Dalton's, Inc., Inglewood, Cal., C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Inglewood to Los Angeles, and install new transmitter (application withdrawn from hearing docket); WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Zarephath, N. J., authority to remain off the air on Thursday, November 12th, and reduce power from 250 to 100 watts Friday and Saturday, Nov. 13th and 14th.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Peekskill, N. Y., C. P. for special experimental service; National Parks Airways, Inc., NC-10356 and American Airways, Inc., NC-412-H, granted aircraft licenses; WNB, American Tel. & Telg. Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., license point to point service; WJT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P. R., modification of license to change points of communication and power to 20 KW; WNGG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, on board vessel "Munorleans", temporary authority, not to exceed 60 days, to operate a ship station on board the "Munorleans" as 1st class ship station; KEPT, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., SS "Saco", temporary authority to not exceed 60 days, to operate pending receipt of form an application.

### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of station licenses:

WABZ, New Orleans, WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WBBL, Richmond, Va.; WBEO, Marquette, Mich.; WBOW, Terre Haute, Ind.; WCBS, Springfield, Ind.; WCLO, Janesville, Wis.; WCLS, Joliet, Ill.; WCOD, Harrisburg, Pa.; WCOH, Yonkers, N. Y.; WCRW, Chicago; WCSC, Charleston, S. C.; WDAH, El Paso; WEBQ, Harrisburg, Ill.; WEDC, Chicago; WEXL, Royal Oak, Mich.; WFAM, South Bend, Ind.; WFBE, Cincinnati; WFDW, Flint, Mich.; WGBB, Freeport, N. Y.; WGCM, Gulfport, Miss.; WGH, Newport News, Va.; WHBY, Green Bay, Wis.; WIBU, Poynette, Wis.; WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WJBI, Red Bank, N. J.; WJBL, Decatur, Ill.; WJW, Mansfield, O.; WKBB, Joliet, Ill.; WKBS, Galesburg, Ill.; WKJC, Lancaster, Pa.; WLAP, Louisville, Ky.; WLBC, Muncie, Ind.; WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WNBH, New Bedford, Mass.; WOL, Washington, D. C.; WORC-WEPS, Worcester, Mass.; WPAW, Pawtucket, R. I.; WPRO, Providence, R. I.; WQDX, Thomasville, Ga.; WRBQ, Greenville, Miss.; WSBC, Chicago; WSEN, Columbus, Ohio; WTAX, Springfield, Ill.; WTEL, Philadelphia; WTAE, Hammond, Ind.; KBTM, Paragould, Ark.; KDFN, Casper, Wyo.; KDLR, Devils Lake, N. D.; KFBK, Sacramento, Cal.; KFJB, Marshalltown, Ia.; KFOR, Lincoln, Neb.; KFVS, Cape Girardeau, Mo.





Also, KGCR, Watertown, S. Dak.; KGCX, Wolf Point, Mont.; KGDY, Huron, S. D.; KGEW, Fort Morgan, Colo.; KGFJ, Los Angeles; KGHI, Little Rock, Ark.; KIT, Yakima, Wash.; KMJ, Fresno, Cal.; KPFC, Pasadena, Cal.; KRMD, Shreveport, La.; KTLC, Houston; KTSM, El Paso, Tex.; KVOS, Bellingham, Wash.; KWG, Stockton, Cal.; KXRO, Aberdeen, S. Dak.; WBRE, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WHAT, Philadelphia and KGEK, Yuma, Colo.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses and designated for hearing because stations are not operating 12 hours per day:

WHBF, Rock Island, Ill.; WOCL, Jamestown, N. Y.; WSAJ, Grove City, Pa.; WSJS, Winston Salem, N. C.; WTJS, Jackson, Tenn.; KFPL, Dublin, Tex.; KGCU, Mandan, N. D.; KGEZ, Kalispell, Mont.; KGNO, Dodge City, Kans., and KGY, Lacey, Wash.

Station WGAL, Lancaster, Pa., was given temporary license and designated for hearing because of time-sharing agreement with WRAW.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses pending Commission's decision as result of hearing to be held regarding simultaneous operation in violation of G. O. 105:

WFBG, Altoona, Pa., and WJAC, Johnstown, Pa.

The following station - WBBZ, Ponca City, Okla., was granted a temporary license pending hearing and decision thereon with respect to alleged violation of Sec. 3, G. O. 105, and also to permit an investigation with respect to alleged receivership having been created for this station.

#### Set For Hearing

WCSC, Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., requests modification of license to increase operating power from 500 watts to 1 KW;

#### Miscellaneous

KFXV, Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Ariz., license requested to file application for renewal of license, through Supervisor of district in which the station is located on or before November 28, 1931; WKBV, Knox Battery & Electric Co., Connersville, Ind., granted renewal of license with reduction of time (Action taken Nov. 12th).





Action On Examiners' Reports

November 13 - WLBW, Radio Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., denied C. P. requesting authority to erect new transmitter at Erie, Pa., to operate in synchronization with present transmitter at Oil City, Pa., experimentally, on same frequency (1260 kc.) and power (500 w. night 1 KW day, unlimited hours), as Station WLBW, reversing Examiner Pratt.

WEDH, Erie Dispatch Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa. denied C. P. to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 940, increase power to 500 w. night 1 KW day, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Palmer K. Leberman & Lois C. Leberman, d/b as Radio Distributing Co., Honolulu, T. H., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, reversing Examiner Yost.

KGEF, Trinity Methodist Church South, Los Angeles, Cal., denied renewal of license, now operating on 1300 kc., 1 KW, power sharing with KFAC, reversing Examiner Yost.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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GENERAL LIBRARY  
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NOV 20 1931

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JOHNSTONE



100

## NEW SERVICE FOR SMALLER BROADCASTERS

An organization designed to supply small broadcasters in the New York area with part or all of their program requirements by wire lines from central studios, was announced this week by G. August Gerber, President of the Radio Times Sales Corporation. Offices and studios of the organization are located at 220 West 42nd Street.

Recorded programs are to be made for isolated broadcasters which cannot be economically reached by wire lines.

Mr. Gerber formerly was secretary of the Debs Memorial Radio Fund which operates Station WEVD.

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## \$75,000,000 RADIO SALES TAX SUGGESTED

A tax revision plan suggested by Representative La Guardia (Rep.) of New York, during the discussion of additional tax legislation and sales tax in Washington this week, contemplates taxing the radio industry to the extent of \$75,000,000. Also Mr. La Guardia would place a tax on leases and rentals as well as sales of all mechanical reproduction of sound, which includes talking movies.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1776-1783

The first part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1776 to 1783. It covers the American Revolution, the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and the early years of the new nation. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The second part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1783 to 1800. It covers the period between the end of the American Revolution and the beginning of the War of 1812. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The third part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1800 to 1812. It covers the period between the beginning of the War of 1812 and the end of the war. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

1812-1815

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1812-1815

The fourth part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1815 to 1820. It covers the period between the end of the War of 1812 and the beginning of the War of 1820. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1820 to 1825. It covers the period between the beginning of the War of 1820 and the end of the war. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The sixth part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1825 to 1830. It covers the period between the end of the War of 1820 and the beginning of the War of 1830. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The seventh part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1830 to 1835. It covers the period between the beginning of the War of 1830 and the end of the war. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The eighth part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1835 to 1840. It covers the period between the end of the War of 1830 and the beginning of the War of 1840. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

The ninth part of the book is devoted to the history of the United States from 1840 to 1845. It covers the period between the beginning of the War of 1840 and the end of the war. The author discusses the political, social, and economic changes that took place during this period.

1845-1850



## ATWATER KENT ANNOUNCES AUTOMOTIVE SET

"A Atwater Kent, whose early manufacturing history is intimately interwoven with the automotive industry, has just announced an automotive radio set that has made a remarkable record during its long test period", according to a release from Thomas R. Shipp, Inc.

"The new automotive set has illuminated remote control which clamps on the steering column. It uses a specially developed tuned radio frequency circuit, with push-pull amplification, one bank of three condensers, automatic volume control, with a large-size improved electro-dynamic speaker.

"One of the outstanding features of this Model 81 is the ease with which it can be installed. The entire assembly consists of but three units; the combined set and battery container, which is designed to be supported from the underside of the floor board by four sturdy bolts; the dynamic speaker, which is usually mounted under the cowl, and the remote control. The antenna can be easily installed out of sight either in the car's top or under the running boards.

"It is necessary only to drill four small holes to install the set, and two for the speaker, making it possible to remove it from one car to another without affecting the resale value of the car.

"In power, the set consumes only about four amperes from the storage battery, for which the generator charging rate can easily be advanced to compensate. Noise suppressors are furnished to be mounted one on each spark plug and one in the distributor cap."

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## HEADWAY REPORTED IN GOVERNMENT-RCA NEGOTIATIONS

It is reported that real headway is being made in the negotiations between the Department of Justice and officials of the Radio Corporation of America for settlement of the suit now pending in the Wilmington, Del., courts. A statement from the Department of Justice, announcing the settlement and terms thereof, may be expected during the next ten days or two weeks, according to advices received here.

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MEMORANDUM  
TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
FROM THE PRESIDENT  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]  
[Illegible text follows, appearing to be a memorandum or report.]

2-11-1946

[Illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature block or additional notes.]

## EDUCATION AND ADVERTISING BY RADIO DISCUSSED EDITORIALY

About two-thirds of a column on the editorial page of the New York Times yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the place of education in the radio scheme, which begins:

"Many who predicted for radio a bright future as an educational agent now are protesting that it is debased by advertisers. True, some fine programs are broadcast. But large numbers of people sympathize with Lee DeForest when he exclaims: 'Why should anyone want to buy a radio or new tubes for an old set when nine-tenths of what one can hear is the continual drivel of second-rate jazz, sickening crooning by degenerate sax players, interrupted by blatant sales talk, impudent commands to buy or try, actually imposed over a background of what might alone have been good music?'"

In an article in the November Harper's, James Rorty predicts "The Impending Radio War" between commercial broadcasters and educational forces seeking to utilize radio.

"To struggle for a due share of the air, the National Committee on Education by Radio was created", the New York Times editorial concludes. "It includes representatives of nine outstanding educational associations. They have endorsed the Fess bill which specifies that not less than 15 per cent of the radio broadcasting facilities under the control of the Federal Radio Commission shall be reserved for educational broadcasting.

"When the bill comes up in Congress, there will be a lively discussion. Its friends can point to the achievements of the Ohio School of the Air and to similar work by other State universities. Business interests will protest their devotion to education and acclaim the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education which has accepted the existing organization of broadcasting 'to the extent at least of working with it and through it.' Many slogan-sick listeners-in will offer support to the Fess bill. Others, given to pessimism, will ask: 'Isn't it possible to be amused and entertained in a civilized way without being educated? Is there no choice between hearing about yeast and being lectured by professors?'"

"Hope may be gleaned from the fact that in Canada, commercial broadcasters entered into an agreement to permit no advertising 'other than the mention of the sponsor's name, address and nature of his business or produce', after Feb. 15, 1931. This decision was reached only a few months after a government commission had recommended public ownership of radio facilities."

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE: 10/10/54

TO: Mr. Tolson, Mr. Boardman, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Belmont, Mr. Ladd, Mr. Clegg, Mr. Glavin, Mr. Harbo, Mr. Rosen, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Egan, Mr. Gurnea, Mr. Hendon, Mr. Pennington, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Nease, Mr. Gandy

FROM: Mr. [Name Redacted]

SUBJECT: [Subject Redacted]

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## FIGURES QUICK-HEATING TUBES SAVE MANY HOURS

Incredible as it seems, a portion of the American radio public is daily mulcted of millions of hours of broadcasting enjoyment at a staggering cost, not alone to the listener but to advertisers of sponsored programs.

A recent survey clearly shows according to Jack Geartner, Advertising Manager of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, New Jersey, that there are approximately 10,000,000 a.c. radio sets in use in the United States. Most of these radios use the 7-second quick-acting tubes but there are still a goodly portion that use the antiquated slow-heating tubes which require 30 or more seconds to operate.

"Multiplying the various factors involved", says Mr. Geartner, "the number of a.c. sets by the twenty-three second additional lag necessary with slow-heating tubes, we find a daily waste of approximately 64,000 hours when the set is turned on only once a day.

"In man hours, this loss represents enough labor to keep 100 men busy for a period of 3 months. At the average rate for chain broadcasting, it would cost sponsors of radio programs well over a hundred billion dollars every day to pay for the time lost by slow-heating tubes.

"Inversely, this means that with the universal use of quick-acting tubes, close to twenty-four million additional broadcasting hours would be yearly available to the listening public."

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## SEEK ELIMINATION OF TELEVISION DOUBLE IMAGE

Studies of the Heaviside layer are now being carried on at the Bureau of Standards Naval Research Laboratory and at many television experimental stations. Scientists and engineers of the Federal Radio Commission are watching developments closely, and are helping in every possible instance.

From this cooperative study may come, within the next year or so, knowledge which will cause the end of the double image in television.

Other experiments in methods of eliminating the two picture effect are being carried on at television experimental stations throughout the country. These stations report to the Commission, telling of developments and progress.

One recent experiment consists of placing a large metal sheet over the antenna of the transmitting station. This sheet absorbs all sky waves or refracts them back to earth before they

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emanate far from the transmitter, and causes the ground wave to be sent out alone. Although it is possible to eliminate the double image in this way, signals sent under these conditions may be heard only a short distance from the transmitter. It is the sky wave which travels farther and remains strong longer.

In the high frequencies, which at the present stage of development seem most suited to television, the ground wave becomes weaker, and the sky wave is lowered somewhat, taking the form of a beam cast from a searchlight. When the metal sheet is placed over the antenna of a transmitter whose signals are sent out on frequencies between 43000 and 80000 kilocycles, the weaker waves are absorbed, and the beam-like wave emanates intensely. Although experiments in this field have not been carried far enough to show definite results, it is possible that this may be a solution of the problem. When only one wave goes out from the transmitter, there is no chance of receiving a double image at any distance from the emanating point.

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#### KAHANE SAYS RCA SAVED RKO FROM RECEIVERSHIP

The Radio Corporation of America had been the savior of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation and was the only underwriter that would consider any one of twenty plans devised by the latter concern as a means of keeping out of a receivership, B. B. Kahane, Vice-President of Radio-Keith-Orpheum, said in making the announcement. He added that he hoped the stockholders' committee, which had described the plan of refinancing announced by the company as "an involuntary assessment of \$5 a share on the Class A shares" and as giving to the Radio Corporation the privilege of acquiring three-quarter control of the company for no investment, would come forward with a plan less "drastic" to the stockholders. He said, also, that the letter to stockholders announcing the plan had been worded unfortunately, and that a second letter, explaining that a vote for the plan did not mean a subscription to the proposed debentures, was being prepared.

A totally unexpected decrease in the income of Radio-Keith-Orpheum had made \$1,000,000 necessary to the company on November 1st, Mr. Kahane asserted, and the Radio Corporation had advanced the money only on condition that the present plan of financing would be undertaken. He said that the method had been adopted by the company only after numerous other plans had been submitted to bankers and that the company had found it impossible to enlist banking aid in refunding any indebtedness.

Unless the present plan, or some alternative that would supply the company with at least \$4,000,000 was adopted by January 1st, he said, he was satisfied that the company would be put into the hands of receivers by the Commercial Investment Trust and the Chemical Securities Corporation, holders of \$6,000,000 of short-term obligations of the company.

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## RADIO BROADCASTERS FACE U. S. RATE REGULATION

Radio broadcasting companies and stations are facing the possibility of Federal regulation of their rates.

"The first test of the Government's right to supervise charges", writes Leo R. Sack, in the Washington Daily News, "will come in New York next month when an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner conducts a hearing on a complaint brought by an advertiser against Station WGBB, of Freeport, N. Y., and the National Broadcasting Company.

"By docketing the case the Interstate Commerce Commission has automatically assumed jurisdiction under Section 1 of the Interstate Commerce law which applies to common carriers engaged in transmission of intelligence by wire and wireless. Broadcasting companies, through the National Association of Broadcasters, will deny that they are 'common carriers' and will insist that scheduled programs differ from commercial message transmission.

"The case is regarded by the radio industry as of vast potential importance, in that it will go into the rate structure of the industry in the same exhaustive manner that the Commission investigates applications for freight rates. Broadcasters deny theirs is a comparable industry in that broadcasting is not subject to expansion of facilities and carrying of increased loads but is restricted to a limited time.

"The original complaint alleged that the advertiser desired to 'send messages' via the NBC but that the rates and charges 'are too exorbitant.'

"Even though it has authorized the New York hearings, the Interstate Commerce Commission apparently is divided as to whether it has jurisdiction over broadcasting. Commissioner Joseph Eastman, former Chairman, recently told broadcasters that, in his opinion, the Commission had no authority to regulate rates.

"Regardless of the outcome of the New York hearing, radio stations may have to face the question of charges during the coming session of Congress. Senator Couzens, of Michigan, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, announced that he will reintroduce his bill to establish a Communications Commission.

"Extensive hearings have been held on the Couzens measure which sets up a new agency to take over all of the activities of the Radio Commission, and of the Commerce Department as they pertain to radio, and of the Interstate Commerce Commission as they apply to regulation of telephone and telegraph rates by wire and wireless."

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## NEW RADIO REGULATIONS READY IN DECEMBER

Although the new radio rules and regulations will not become effective until February 1, 1932, the Federal Radio Commission, through Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, announces it will distribute the book about the middle of December.

"Broadcasting stations need fear no inconvenience or added expense as a result of the revised radio code", he said. "Existing General Orders undergo no radical change. The only revisions involved will be welcomed by both the Commission and the broadcasters."

Describing the publication containing the rules as a "broadcasters' bible", Commissioner Lafount said it would be a time, labor and worry saver to the Commission and all broadcasting stations.

As to the rules themselves, the Commission does not wish to make public any of the revisions at this time.

The revised regulations will be issued in a loose-leaf book, divided into sections covering every phase of radio communication. When the Commission amends or changes any regulation, new pages will be sent to broadcasters, who can insert them in the book and remove the discarded rule.

One feature of the publication will be the first completely annotated printing of the Radio Act of 1927. The Commission's annotations will be listed in full to June 30, 1931.

The Commission has been nearly a year preparing the new rules.

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## NEW RCA INSTITUTES V-P

J. C. Van Horn, of Philadelphia, has been made a Vice-President of R.C.A. Institutes, Inc. He will be in charge of the four resident schools of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston.

Mr. Van Horn has a service in radio extending over a period of twenty-two years. His connection with instruction activities started in 1911, when the Philadelphia School of Wireless was formed. This school became a unit of the R.C.A. Institutes two years ago.

Mr. Van Horn served for four years as Chairman of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Institute of Radio Engineers and is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

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RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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The denial by the Federal Radio Commission of a renewal permit to Rev. John W. Sproul to operate broadcasting station WMBJ, located at Pittsburgh, Pa., was upheld by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in a decision handed down Monday.

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A contract has just been awarded to the DeForest Company for five high frequency, type T-17, transmitters for the Coast Guard. These sets will be small in size to permit installing them on the four Tampa class ships where space is limited; they will be of special design and will be crystal controlled with an output of 300 watts. The first two sets are scheduled for delivery about March 1st.

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Arthur Stringer, press representative of the Chicago Radio Show, was in Washington for a short time early this week.

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An informal application was received by the Federal Radio Commission this week from the Atlas Broadcasting Corporation of New York City, asking for half time on a frequency of 1450 kilocycles, now used by several New Jersey stations.

The Atlas Company has among its honorary directors, Representative DePriest of Illinois and Judge James A. Cobb, of the Municipal Court.

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Under the title, "Marriage of Miracles", television is discussed in the Liberty Magazine for November 21, 1931. "The Magic Carpet of Television" is the title of a book by Merlin Hall Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, in which he declares "Television is not only around the corner. It is with us now - in the experimental laboratory. It will be with us everywhere within fifteen months or two years."

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CORRECTION

In a story captioned "Business Advantage For CBS Foreseen in New Paramount Set-up", it was stated that Paramount owns 51 per cent of the stock of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Harry C. Butcher, of the Washington office of Columbia, informs us that Paramount owns but 50 per cent. An additional 1 per cent of the stock would give Paramount control of CBS, which it has not.

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The United States Government is pleased to announce that it has received a letter from the Government of the Republic of China, dated 10/10/50, regarding the situation in the Republic of China.

A statement was made by the Secretary of State, Mr. A. B. Clark, on 10/10/50, regarding the situation in the Republic of China. He stated that the United States Government is deeply concerned about the situation in the Republic of China and is committed to supporting the Government of the Republic of China.

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## RADIO ADVERTISING COSTS HIT; TELEVISION DISCUSSED

Excessive costs of radio advertising were deplored yesterday by William H. Rankin, of New York, President of the advertising agency which bears his name and the man who did the pioneering work in starting one of the three first programs of national radio broadcasting, told the Association of National Advertisers in convention here.

There are many more reasons why radio advertising rates should be reduced rather than newspaper rates, Mr. Rankin declared, pointing out the high cost of radio talent, constantly mounting, as one of the chief reasons why radio advertising is so expensive.

The reason it pays the advertiser to engage costly talent, Mr. Rankin said, is the publicity given to the programs by the newspapers. "Without this publicity, the price wouldn't be worth it", he said.

Pointing out radio advertising as having served to increase the volume of newspaper advertising, Mr. Rankin believes there should be the closest kind of cooperation in the use of these media on the part of manufacturers and business firms wishing to get the most return out of expenditures.

Mr. Rankin believes the day is not far off when television will appear as a rival of the established advertising field. In a matter of two or three years, he declared, television will be perfected to an extent where it will offer exceptional opportunities in advertising.

Television, in its present stage of development, has virtually nothing to offer as an entertainment, much less as an advertising medium, declared Edgar H. Felix, radio consultant.

"Clearly television is not here", Mr. Felix said. "It is needless to discuss the program possibilities of television of this standard; you might as well try to start a symphony orchestra with a penny whistle."

Lee H. Bristol, of the Bristol-Myers Co., of New York, was reelected president of the organization. Four Directors were elected to fill vacancies on the Board. They were Bennett Chappie, American Rolling Mills Co., Middletown, Ohio; Paul B. West, National Carbon Co., New York City; William B. Griffin, William Rogers Manufacturing Co., Meriden, Conn., and W. L. Schaeffer, National Tubing Co., of Pittsburgh.

Other officers reelected were: Vice-Presidents, Stuart Peabody, the Borden Co., New York City; W. A. Grove, Edison General Electric Appliance Co., Chicago, and P. J. Kelly, the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron; Managing Director and Secretary-Treasurer, Albert E. Haase, New York City, and Assistant Managing Directors, G. S. McMillan and A. W. Lehman, New York City.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 17 - WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Zarephath, N. J., license to cover C. P. granted 7/31/31 for change in equipment; WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., modification of license to increase hours of operation (facilities of WCDA); Pillar of Fire, College Hill, (Cincinnati), Ohio, C. P. for a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., license to cover C.P. granted 6/26/31 for local station move.

Correction to report of 11/9/31: WTAR-WPOR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts night, 1 kilowatt day.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 17 - R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WGU, San Juan, Porto Rico, modification of license for decrease in power to 20 KW, change in transmitter to normally #37 and to communicate with Trinidad, Havana, Caracas, New Orleans; KDK, Kahuku, Terr. of Hawaii, modification of C.P. for decrease in power to 50 KW and extension of completion date to 12/31/31; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis renewal of visual broadcasting license for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts; also C. P. for change in location of transmitter; KGUI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5660 kc., 50 watts; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, initial location, N. Y. City, renewal of special experimental license for 1584, 2392 kc., 7½ watts

(see bottom of page 12 for applications receive Nov. 16)  
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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (November 16)

WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., C.P. to install new equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Cedar Rapids; KGUR, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license to change frequencies; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelical Association, Los Angeles, Calif., 15-day extension from Nov. 16th to conduct program test; WOBA, Director of Radio, S.S. "Crapo", use of 500 kc., for testing automatic alarm device under direction of Supervisor of Radio at Detroit, on board S.S. "Crapo" from November 14th to 23rd; KDTZ, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., S.S. "Southern Cross", temporary authority to operate for a period not to exceed 60 days.



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FROM : SAC, NEW YORK  
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## Renewal of Licenses

WLCI, The Lutheran Association of Ithaca, Ithaca, N. Y., granted renewal of license 1210 kc., 50 w., to operate from 10:45 A.M. to 12:15 P.M. on Sundays only; KMLB, J. C. Liner, Monroe, La., granted temporary license subject to decision as result of investigation concerning improper broadcasts in connection with an alleged lottery; operating without licensed operator and making changes in equipment without authority.

## Set For Hearing

WJBC, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from LaSalle, Ill., to Racine, Wis., make changes in equipment, change frequency from 1200 to 1500 kc., and change hours of operation from sharing with WJBL to half-time; WRNJ, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., requests C.P. to install new equipment, increase day power to 250 w. (facilities of WJBC); WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., renewal of license set for hearing because station appears to be operating less than 12 hours daily; temporary license issued pending hearing and decision; WJBC, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., La Salle, Ill., renewal application set for hearing and temporary license granted pending decision of WRNJ's application for this station's facilities; WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Columbus, Ga., renewal applications set for hearing and temporary license granted pending decision as result of hearing to be held in re violation by licensee of General Orders 111 and 115, also as to alleged improper broadcasts over station.

## Application Dismissed

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C.P. 1370 kc 100 watts, share WIBM.

## Application Denied

W9BNF, Louis W. Thomsen, Luvern, Minn., denied permission to operate amateur transmitter on Nov. 17, 18 and 19, at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. in connection with a radio broadcast convention to be held in Coliseum.

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Applications Received by Radio Commission - Nov. 16th:

WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., C. P. to move station locally; WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me., modification of C.P. to extend commencement and completion dates to Nov. 15, 1931, and Dec. 31, 1931, respectively; WJMS, Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., license to cover C.P. granted May 15, 1931 for new station; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., modification of C. P. granted Nov. 6, 1931, to omit change in transmitter and studio location which was granted; RCA Communications, Inc.: WAD, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to May 11, 1932, and change in location to Rocky Point, N.Y.; point-to-point service; WAE, and WAC, modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to May 11, 1932, and decrease in power to 40 kw.

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## PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 17, 1931:

- 1,831,817. Radio and Television Cabinet. William J. McGill, Homestead, and Edward L. Stalnecker, Munhall, Pa. Filed December 30, 1930.
- 1,831,829. Piezo-Electric Translating Device. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed March 24, 1925. Divided and this application filed February 17, 1928.
- 1,831,881. Radio Signal Measuring Device. Ralph K. Potter, Netcong, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 12, 1929.
- 1,831,921. Short Wave Radio Antenna System. DeLoss K. Martin, West Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed May 24, 1927.
- 1,831,924. Television Receiving Device. George H. Morse, Harrisburg, Pa. Filed May 22, 1930.
- 1,831,933. Frequency Modulation System. Albert H. Taylor, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 18, 1929.
- 1,831,950. Gaseous Electric Discharge Device. Hans Ewest and Martin Reger, Berlin, Germany, assignors to General Electric Co., Filed Sept. 10, 1929, and in Germany November 10, 1928.
- 1,831,977. Vacuum Tube Pickup Device. Thomas W. Sukumlyn, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 28, 1930.
- 1,832,093. Antenna for Radio Apparatus. Richard Cameron, Buffalo, N.Y. Filed December 13, 1926.
- 1,832,098. Condenser. Samuel I. Cole, New York, N. Y., assignor to Aerovox Wireless Corporation. Filed April 2, 1925.
- 1,832,175. Tuning Mechanism for Radio Reception, Etc. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Original application filed December 14, 1926. Divided and this application filed January 24, 1927.
- 1,832,237. Radio Telegraph System. Marsena A. Noss, New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1928.
- Signed*



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

THE FOLLOWING REPORT WAS PREPARED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, AND IS HEREBY SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, FOR THE YEAR 1877.

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- 1,832,261. Non-Singing Amplifier. George H. Stevenson, Sound Beach, Conn., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 10, 1928.
- 1,832,288. Radio Tube. Julius Faigl, Providence, R. I. Filed September 26, 1929.
- 1,832,345. Time Period Device. George Maurice Wright, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 21, 1929, and in Great Britain October 22, 1928.
- 1,832,366. Electrical Communication System. Homer W. Dudley, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 8, 1930.
- 1,832,431. Electric Wave Transmission System. Leon J. Sivian, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 29, 1930.
- 1,832,466. Resistance Unit. Winthrop J. Means, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 26, 1927.
- 1,832,607. Photo Electric Tube. Vladimir K. Zqorykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 15, 1926.
- 1,832,621. High Frequency Radio Circuits. Robert L. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 27, 1928.
- 1,832,640. Amplifying System. Vernon D. Landon, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 27, 1929.
- 1,832,646. Unidirectional Current System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,832,672. System of Television. Virgil E. Trouant, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed Feb. 5, 1929.
- 1,832,707. Amplifying System. Albert W. Holl, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 24, 1929.
- 1,832,763. Acoustic Chamber. William M. Campbell, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Filed Sept. 26, 1927. Renewed December 12, 1929.





- 1,832,797. Automatic Phonographic Apparatus. David S. Swarthout and Paul H. Smyth, Jr., Evanston, Ill. Filed May 23, 1928.
- 1,832,832. Sound Reproducing Means. Adriaan Nagelvoort, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Delaware Chemical Engineering Co., Wilmington, Del. Filed January 9, 1930.

#### Trade-Mark Applications

- Ser. No. 236,841. The Kurz-Kasch Co., Dayton, Ohio. Filed Sept. 3, 1926. For articles and parts formed inwhole or in part from molded plastic insulating compounds consisting of sundry electrical insulating parts comprising electrical panels, etc., etc., etc., Radio Receiving and sending apparatus parts of insulating material, electrical condensers, sockets, rheostats, resistances, radio and television tube bases, etc., radio knobs, dials and pointers, etc. Claims use since July 12, 1922. Trade-Mark: "K" and "K" written backward and frontward in circle.
- Ser. No. 319,553. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed Sept. 29, 1931. For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 23, 1930: Trade-Mark: Picture of Crest.

#### Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 289,174. Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed September 24, 1930. Serial No. 305,993. "The Tube With The Life-Like Tone". For Electron Emissive Tubes and Parts Thereof. Claims use since Sept. 2, 1930.

#### Design

- 85,582. Radio Panel or Similar Article. Isaac Kaplan, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Kaplan Furniture Co., Cambridge, Mass. Filed January 12, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

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Administrative

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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NOV 24 1931  
G. V. JOHNSTONE

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No. 489

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

NOTE: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, BEING THANKSGIVING DAY, THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE BUSINESS LETTER

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



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## COMMISSION DENIES CBS BOOSTER APPLICATION

The Federal Radio Commission denied last Friday the Columbia Broadcasting System's application for permission to erect a "booster" station at Washington, D. C. Three Commissioners voted for denying the request and two for granting it.

Such a station would have been experimental and would have reenergized the programs of Station WABC, of New York, the key of the Columbia Broadcasting System, it was pointed out in the application filed on August 28th. With a power of 250 watts, the station would have synchronized for 17 hours daily with the New York station and would have represented the first instance in which a key station of a network would have been linked on its own wave length with a "booster", according to the application.

The Associated Broadcasters of America on September 4th filed with the Commission a protest against the application. Although later withdrawn upon assurance by Columbia officials that the construction of a "booster" station at Washington would not be a step toward the establishment of a nation-wide system of such stations, the protest was based on the Association's claim that the adoption of the policy set forth in the application "would inevitably result in a monopoly of broadcast communications", and would drive out of existence some of the most efficient stations in the country.

Those voting to deny the Columbia System's application were Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman and Commissioners William D. L. Starbuck and Eugene O. Sykes, Commissioners Harold A. Lafount, and Ira E. Robinson voted to grant it. Mr. Lafount presented the application in the form of a motion.

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## SAYS AGENCIES MISUSE RADIO

Advertising agencies are to blame for "the nauseating, futile, silly, stupid, ineffective advertising ballyhoo" on the air, Hugh Russell Fraser, Radio Editor of Albany (N.Y.) Evening News said in his column November 17th, according to the Editor & Publisher. He based the charge on an independent investigation he made among several large radio advertisers.

Of the agencies' connection with radio announcements, Fraser wrote:

"In their petty, conceited, short-sighted way, they are insisting on ballyhoo; they are bringing pressure to bear on the networks. They are handling accounts worth millions of dollars, and they are trying to tell the networks what to do, how to run their business, and what should or should not go on the air. The result is a battle is on already between the networks and the advertising agencies."

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## NBC SAYS RATES NOT SUBJECT TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW

The National Broadcasting Company is not a common carrier, and is not engaged in the transmission of intelligence by wire or wireless, or in any other business subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, the Interstate Commerce Commission was advised November 20th by the radio broadcasting firm in reply to a complaint of the Sta-Shine Products Company of Freeport, N. Y., that the radio concern exacted exorbitant charges for radio "messages."

The complaint filed with the Commission Sept. 19th of this year by the Freeport furniture polish manufacturing concern, is the first of its kind ever brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission, records of the Commission show. Radio Station WGBB, of Freeport, is named with the National Broadcasting Company as defendants in the case.

The complainant company asserted that the defendants violated the Interstate Commerce Act by charging \$146.48 per 15 minutes for transmitting the "messages" through one station, and \$1,480.49 for the so-called "chain broadcasting." It was further charged that the National Broadcasting Company refused to provide the furniture polish manufacturer with facilities to transmit its messages.

The reply of the National Broadcasting Company denied these charges in toto.

The broadcasting concern admitted that it did not publish tariffs and file them with the Commission, but asserted that its failure to do so was not in violation of law since it was held that the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act did not apply to the present instance.

The reply was signed by Frederick H. Wood, of the firm of Cravath, De Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood, counsel for the National Broadcasting Company.

Ernie Adamson, of New York, counsel for the Sta-Shine Company, conferred with Commissioner Joseph B. Eastman November 20th in connection with the case.

Hearings will be held in New York City December 14th before Examiner Cheseldine.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF POLICE

The National Association of Police is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of police officers and their families. It was founded in 1908 and has since grown to become one of the largest and most influential organizations in the law enforcement community. The association provides a wide range of services to its members, including advocacy, education, and financial planning. It also plays a key role in shaping public policy and promoting the interests of law enforcement at the national level.

The association's primary focus is on representing the interests of police officers and their families. It does this through a variety of means, including lobbying, public relations, and legal action. The association also provides a range of services to its members, including advocacy, education, and financial planning. It also plays a key role in shaping public policy and promoting the interests of law enforcement at the national level.

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## ORMANDY MADE MINNEAPOLIS ORCHESTRA CONDUCTOR

It is seldom success hits anyone with such a bang as it did Eugene Ormandy. Three weeks ago when Toscanini was unable to keep his engagement as guest conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, in the Philadelphia series, Ormandy, who is but 30 years old, was asked almost overnight by Stokowski to step into the great conductor's shoes.

In the meantime, in addition to his regular radio feature over NBC, "Melody Moments", Ormandy was made a member of Columbia's musical staff. They featured him in a new program known as "Eugene Ormandy Presents--".

However, so spontaneous was his reception in Philadelphia, that a call came to him to act as guest conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

Ormandy duplicated his Philadelphia success in the North-western city, and the next word from there was that he had been appointed regular conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. He succeeds the famous Belgian conductor, Henri Verbrugghen.

As Hans Kindler, leader of the Washington Symphony Orchestra, is with the 'cello, Ormandy is a gifted violinist, and started to make that his career. However, like the newspaper man who yearned to be a reporter but spent most of his life as a Managing Editor, Ormandy was always in demand as a conductor. He was concert master of the Bluetner Orchestra in Berlin, head of the Master School of Music at the State Conservatoire in Budapest, and conductor of the Capitol Theatre Orchestra in New York, where he was one of the stars who helped put Roxy on the map.

This last experience almost brought disaster because just before he was to play a violin solo before President and Mrs. Coolidge, in Washington, with Roxy's Gang, he ripped the seat of the pants of a brand new dress suit he had bought for the occasion. Wee Willie Robyn came to the rescue with a couple of pins, but poor Ormandy was in agony for fear there might be a further catastrophe while he was appearing before the President of the United States.

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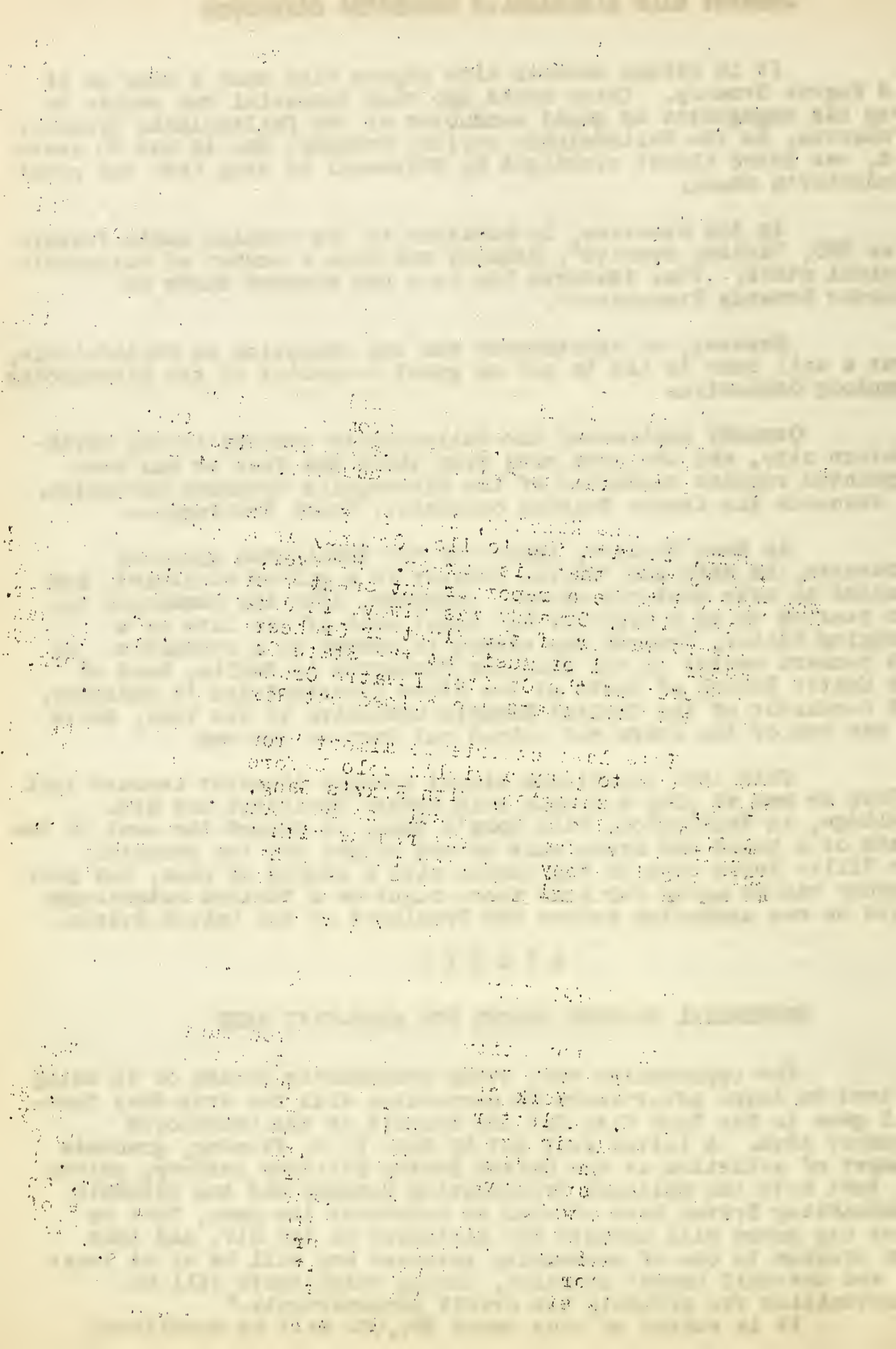
## COMMERCIAL SPONSOR SOUGHT FOR ARMY-NAVY GAME

The opportunity that every broadcaster dreams of is being offered to large advertisers in connection with the Army-Navy football game in New York City for the benefit of the unemployed December 12th. A letter sent out by Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the United States Military Academy, points out that both the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System have offered to broadcast the game, that no other big games will compete for listeners on the air, and that "the program is one of commanding interest and will be of at least two and one-half hours' duration, during which there will be opportunities for probably ten credit announcements."

It is stated no bids under \$50,000 will be considered.

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## INDUSTRY WILL INAUGURATE SECONDARY SELLING SEASON

The radio industry has taken a leaf out of the book of experience of the refrigeration industry which from the first refused to recognize seasonal sales limitations. To overcome self-imposed sales handicap, it has proposed, as a starter, the inauguration of a secondary selling season to begin right after the holiday slump and continue well into the spring.

Presidents of four radio set manufacturing companies approve the idea: E. F. McDonald, Zenith Radio Corp.; B. J. Grigsby, Grigsby-Grunow Company; C. B. Smith, Stewart-Warner Corporation; and Eugene R. Farny, All-American Mohawk Corp. It also has the approval of R. Calvert Haws, President, Shuman-Haws Advertising Co. (Chicago); St. Clair Carver, member of the firm, Henry Hurst & McDonald (Advertising agency, Chicago); and Dave Goldman, New York City, and Henry C. Bonfig, Kansas City, Mo., nationally known radio distributors.

"It's the selling idea, energetically pushed, and not the season of the year that is important", says the radio men.

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## CAPITAL INVENTOR SUED FOR \$550,000

A suit for \$550,000 damages was filed in the District Supreme Court, Washington, against Charles Francis Jenkins, noted inventor of radio and television appliances, last week by the Radio Service Corporation of New York City.

Jenkins, and the company he formed to hold his radio and television patents, the Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., were charged in the suit with having failed to fully comply with an agreement made with the corporation to market Jenkins's inventions.

Through this arrangement Jenkins was put in touch with Arthur D. Lord, a New York attorney, who in turn introduced Jenkins to a group of New York capitalists, James W. Garside, Wiley H. Reynolds and Dr. Lee DeForest, who formed a company and took over the patents, the bill sets forth.

This new company was known as the Jenkins Television Corporation. The Radio Service Corporation claims that it was entitled to a 20 per cent commission on an estimated sale price of \$2,275,000.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private research university located in Chicago, Illinois. It was founded in 1837 and is one of the oldest and most prestigious universities in the United States. The university is known for its commitment to academic excellence and its diverse range of research fields. It has a long history of producing world-class scholars and leaders in various disciplines. The university's campus is located in the Hyde Park neighborhood of Chicago, and it covers an area of approximately 1,000 acres. The university is a member of the Association of American Universities and is ranked among the top universities in the world by various international ranking agencies.

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## GREAT FALLS, MONT., PUTS UP FIGHT FOR NBC PROGRAMS

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" by Robert D. Heinl in the Washington Post:

"Every now and then there is an explosion in Congress about the evils of chain programs but there was quite another kind of an explosion when the citizens of Great Falls, Mont., learned that the NBC contemplated going into Montana with outlets at Billings and Butte and were passing up Great Falls.

"Evidently they made it so hot for M. H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC, in New York, that he took to the tall timbers. Whereupon F. A. Buttrey, of Station KFBB, Great Falls, began burning up the long distance telephone wires into Washington (at \$6.75 for the first three minutes, and \$2.25 for each additional minute) to see if anybody here could do anything to help them get to Aylesworth.

"Buttrey, who thinks less of making the 3,000 mile trip to Washington than some of our people do of a pilgrimage to Alexandria, offered to take the next airplane East, if that would do any good, but in the meantime appealed to the friends of Great Falls to please get busy as with 'only Butte and Billings', the NBC could not possibly reach half of the Montana audience.

"Doubtless the networks could cite many such instances where cities are clambering to get aboard. One we know about was Baltimore, which put up the biggest kind of a fight and wasn't satisfied until it secured the WEAf network in addition to WJZ which it already had.

"As a result of this Baltimore has it on Washington. In addition to Columbia, it now has the full-time programs of both the NBC networks, while the best the Capital can do is split programs on the three."

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## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The following foreign trade opportunities may be looked into by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

|   |                            |                    |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Radio sending and receiving apparatus, airplane; and electrodynamic loud-speakers | 154920 Muiden, Netherlands | Purchase or Agency |
| Radio sets and Parts  | *54914 Lyon, France        | Agency.            |

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RECEIVED THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

ON THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY 1942

THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED FROM THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

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## CONGRESS MAY PUT U. S. TAX ON RADIOS

When Congress devises new tax legislation to help the Nation out of the sea of red ink, radio likely will be called upon to contribute a portion of that revenue, writes Robert Mack, in the Washington Star.

A sales tax on receiving sets and possibly an income tax on revenues derived by broadcasting stations may be placed on the new tax schedules. That, in any event, seems to be the view of members of Congress who have gathered in Washington. And it seems likely that the radio industry as a unit will endeavor to block such a move, and will advance the argument that radio is not a luxury, but a vital part of the new American living standard.

The staggering sum of \$100,000,000 has been established by one member of Congress as the contribution the radio industry should make. Others questioned were not ready to set the figure but preferred to examine the schedules to be prepared by the Treasury, which already has mentioned radio as a possible source of substantial revenue. The Treasury's tentative proposal is for a nominal tax on retail sales of receivers, and does not go into the business of broadcasting.

Representative La Guardia (Republican), New York, advances the proposal for a blanket tax on the radio industry. He said if the statements of leaders in broadcasting and other phases of the industry as to their prosperity are true, then they should be called upon to help the United States out of this financial plight.

Declaring he had analyzed figures given out by the radio networks and by manufacturers, Mr. La Guardia said this industry could yield \$100,000,000 in Federal taxes. He proposed that a flat tax of 25 per cent be levied on the revenue derived by broadcasting stations and networks on advertising contracts for time sold on the air. A flat rate of 10 per cent would be fixed for sales of apparatus of all kinds, such as receiving sets, transmitters, tubes and other apparatus used not alone for broadcasting, but for the radio industry as a whole. Talking movie apparatus and related electronics fields would be taxed similarly.

Mr. La Guardia said the schedule could be so devised that the revenue on receiver sales would come from the manufacturer rather than from the consumer. He said unequivocally that it should be paid by the Radio Corporation of America, charging that "this group controls radio anyway and gets a large royalty from almost all receiving set manufacturers."

Leaders of both the House and the Senate, consulted about the proposed new tax schedule, indicated that radio probably would be considered along with other items classified as semi-luxuries. There is no desire, they insisted, to hamper development of the radio, or any other industry, and ample opportunity should be allowed all interests to present their cases.

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## RMA DIRECTORS CONSIDER PROBLEMS

Sales promotion plans, television, the patent problem, the proposed sales tax on radio and many other important industry problems were considered by the RMA Board of Directors at their meeting November 19th, at the Hotel Cleveland in Cleveland, Ohio. Preliminary plans for the 8th annual RMA convention and trade show at Chicago, beginning May 23, 1932, the only official industry show, also were approved. J. Clarke Coit of Chicago, President of the RMA, presided at the Directors' meeting.

Probability of Treasury recommendations to Congress of a manufacturers sales tax on radio products was presented to the RMA Board by Frank D. Scott, the Association's Washington legislative counsel. Action in the sales tax matter was deferred by the Board, to await developments in Washington. It is planned to take any necessary and appropriate action with due regard to the Government's revenue needs and conditions of the radio industry, in cooperation with other radio and industry organizations. The RMA Legislative Committee, of which Mr. H. B. Richmond, former RMA President, is Chairman, is in charge of the matter.

President Coit and other Chairmen reported progress on the patent problem, in which negotiations and conferences have not been completed.

Deploring many false reports regarding television and "blue sky" television stock promotions, the RMA Board took steps to advise the industry and the public regarding the true progress at present of television. A special statement on the actual status of television will be prepared and issued by the RMA.

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## METROPOLITAN OPERA BROADCAST PLANNED

If the plans of the National Broadcasting Company meet with success, grand opera will be broadcast next Saturday afternoon from the Metropolitan Opera House. All that stands in the way, it was disclosed, is the completion of financial details.

Gerard Chatfield, technical art director, and O. B. Hanson, manager of plant operations of the broadcasting company, NBC officials said, have succeeded in making satisfactory "pick-up" and have decided upon the dress circle for the control station. The engineers would have liked to place it in the "golden horse-shoe," but with every box subscribed, there was no room.

Next Saturday's scheduled opera is "L'Elisir d'Amore" (the elixir of love). Gigli will sing Caruso's favorite role of Memorino, and others in the cast will be Fleischer, Falco, De Luca and Pinza. Serafin will conduct.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :

Eighty per cent of the radio industry of Canada is concentrated in Toronto, according to a recent government survey made for the Radio Manufacturers' Association of Canada and reported to the Department of Commerce by Trade Commissioner L. A. France, at Toronto, Canada.

Contrary to predictions in the late Fall of 1929, sales of receiving have shown an increase. Production for 1930 totaled \$22,776,000 (223,228 sets), as compared with about \$20,775,000 for the previous year. In 1930, 170,082 units, valued at \$19,196,936 were completely manufactured or assembled in Canada, while the remainder were manufactured to some extent north of the border. In 1927, production totaled only about \$8,790,000. Ontario absorbed approximately half of the 1930 output.

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Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union and Colonel Sosthenes Behn, Chairman of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation announced, in a statement from the latter, that an arrangement between Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies whereby what is hailed as a new era in the telegraph industry will begin, as early as December 1st, when those companies will separately and jointly present to the public a new type of telegraph service.

The new service comprehends the typing of messages by patrons in their own offices on automatic telegraph printers supplied by the telegraph companies, and a subsequent mechanical handling or switching which will cause a printer in the office of the addressee to print the message in its exact original form.

The charges for this new service will not be on the customary word basis, but will be regulated by the number of minutes the telegraph wires are used. A minimum period of three minutes will be charged for. In the three minutes period from 100 to 180 words can be transmitted according to the skill of the operator.

The two telegraph companies have already over 10,000 printers installed linked with their main offices by direct wires, operated by the same printer telegraph apparatus that will be used in the new service.

Inauguration of the new service will not be accompanied by the elimination of any telegraph services now given to the public.

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TO THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FROM THE DIRECTOR, FBI (100-374301)  
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## ATWATER KENT TO AID HIS OWN UNEMPLOYED

A. Atwater Kent, radio manufacturer, announced plans last night (Sunday) for a relief program of his town to aid former employees who are in need, according to an A. P. dispatch from Philadelphia.

His announcement came two weeks after he had refused to contribute to the Philadelphia United Charities drive and said that the entire resources of the Atwater Kent Foundation, endowed with more than \$1,000,000 had been placed in the hands of a committee for the assistance of several thousand men and women who had previously worked in the Atwater Kent factory.

In addition, Mr. Kent said, he was keeping his factory operating at a loss of \$250,000 rather than reduce his present force.

In announcing his plan, Mr. Kent said:

"These are trying times and thousands of deserving and industrious men and women in Philadelphia, as elsewhere, find themselves in unfortunate circumstances. My first thought is for those who have been in my employ and who may be in need of assistance this Winter. It is for them my plan is intended, giving first attention to those longest in Atwater Kent service and who need help most. Each application will be investigated carefully.

"In this way I feel I can render the greatest service in the present unemployment situation."

Only persons who have worked for the company at least one year, either before or after December 1, 1929, will be eligible for relief, Mr. Kent said. The plan is expected to be put in operation November 30th.

Mr. Kent's committee declined to estimate the possible percentage of eligibles actually in need.

"But every one will be cared for", a spokesman said, "and if our resources permit, we will extend the plan to former employees who have had only six months' service.

Needy families will be supplied with orders for food, clothing and fuel under the plan, but no cash will be given.

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## RADIO TUBE IS HUGE WELDING PROJECT IN MINIATURE

That the production of a radio tube parallels a tremendous industrial task, in miniature, was pointed out by George Lewis, Vice-President of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J., at a recent meeting of industrial engineers.





Aside from the numerous fine elements used in the construction of a tube which could be termed analagous to minute girders, braces, cross members, etc., there are 186 various spot welds in the final assembly of the elements.

This is equivalent to the number of welds required in laying a 3/4 mile pipe line, with each section of pipe 20 feet long. This would be sufficient to weld all steam and water pipe connections in the average home; or, in the marine field, to weld a mammoth anchor chain 93 feet long for one of the big ocean liners. In aviation, a complete plane including the frame and fuselage could be securely welded with this large number of operations.

"It is hardly believable", says Mr. Lewis, "that this great number of welds are necessary in a small article like a radio tube. But fine wire and small parts are used which require a weld no larger than a pin-head."

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#### HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

November 24 - WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., hearing on order revoking station's license; also for C. P. 1220 kc., 1 KW, daytime, sharing with WCAD. Others Notified: WCAX, Burlington, Vt., WNAC-WBIS, Boston, WCAD, Canton, N. Y. WHDL's present assignment 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime.

WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., renewal of license, 1220 kc., 500 watts, daytime; Others Notified: WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y.

KGRS, E. B. Gish, (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Texas, renewal of license, 1410 kc., 1 KW, shares equally with WDAG; Others notified: WDAG, Amarillo, Tex.

WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, renewal of license, 1410 kc., 1 KW, shares equally with KGRS; Others Notified: KGRS, Amarillo, Tex.

WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, renewal license, 570 kc., 750 watts, shares with WKBN; Others Notified: WKBN, Youngstown, Ohio.

WKBN, WKBN Broadcasting Corp., Youngstown, Ohio, renewal license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares time with WEAO; Others Notified: WEAO, Columbus, Ohio.

W9AJD, Joy P. Miller, Ashland, Neb., hearing on order revoking amateur license.

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## CALIFORNIA PRESS ASSOCIATION FAVORS GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Adoption of a resolution favoring government supervision of all radio programs featured the annual business convention of the California Press Association in San Francisco recently. Friend W. Richardson, former Governor of California and President of the Association for the past 25 years presided.

Text of the resolution adopted by the convention, which was attended by nearly 100 publishers, follows:

"Resolved, that we favor government supervision of all radio programs along the lines followed in Continental Europe, and a stricter control of the air, in the interests of better entertainment for the people."

Action on the radio question followed extensive consideration of this type of competition in an open forum discussion following an address on the subject by Homer W. Wood, publisher of the Porterville Recorder, Justus F. Graemer, Vice-President of the Association, and publisher of the Orange News, told of the views presented at the American Newspaper Publishers' Association convention in Los Angeles. Ed Wilder, San Francisco office manager for the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, quoted the Gannett Newspapers' radio survey. President Richardson said that the radio problem could be solved by government programs, and stated his belief that united action by publishers could obtain this type of program.

Speaking on the subject of radio competition with the newspaper, Mr. Wood said that he had found in personal surveys that the "adless radio" is an almost universal desire.

"I myself several years ago adopted a remote control plan for the radio in my home", he said, "having an electrician install a device enabling me to turn off the radio from any part of my home when I found it tiresome. I found that invariably I was reaching for the cut-off button when the advertising announcement started.

"Many of you publishers are now advertising a device made by the General Electric Company providing not only a cut-off but a change of stations from any portion of the room. From the popularity indicated for this invention, I believe the value of radio advertising will be proven overestimated.

"We must treat radio as a fair and magnanimous experiment. It is a benefit to mankind, particularly to the blind. We must meet radio competition, but radio will not kill us. We are going ahead just the same."

There has been too much discussion of radio and too little action, warned H. R. Judah, publisher of the Santa Cruz Evening News, who presented greetings from the California Newspaper Publishers' Association, of which he is president.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 19 - WEVD, Debs Memorial Fund, Inc., New York, N.Y. C. P. to move transmitter from Forest Hills, N. Y., to Brooklyn, N.Y., and install new equipment; Theo. F. Zemla, E. Leroy Pelletier and Harold T. Coughlan, Pontiac, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 800 kc., 500 watts, daytime; WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Oglethorpe University, Ga., license to cover C. P. granted 9/4/31 to move transmitter to Atlanta; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamger of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., special authority to operate on 970 kc., from 3:00 to 6:30 P.M., C.S.T., on January 1, 1932, only.

The following application was returned to the applicant:

WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C. P. to move transmitter and increase day power (facilities of WFBC not sufficient).

November 20 - WAGM, Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, modification of C. P. granted 5/26/31 to change equipment and extend completion date; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., move transmitter and studio locally and make changes in equipment; WBTM, L. H., R. G., and A. S. Clarke, d/b as Clarke Electric Co., Danville, Va., voluntary assignment of license to Piedmont Broadcasting Corp.; WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., modification of license amended to request change from 1360 kc., to 1430 kc. (facilities of WNBR-WGBC).

The following application was returned to the applicant:

WFEA, Rines Hotel Co., Manchester, N. H., assignment of license to New Hampshire Broadcasting Co. (improperly executed)

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Nov. 18 - R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license for change in class of service to special experimental, change in frequencies to 6890, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; W6XI, Bolinas, Calif., modification of license for change in service to special experimental, change in frequencies to 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., change in power to 80 KW; Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, Miami, Fla., new C.P. for 2368 and 2342 kc., after 2/1/32, 15 watts, special experimental.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: W10XL, Plane NC-9779, renewal of special experimental license for 333, 375, 500, 1594, 1706, 2316, 2398, 3082.5, 3105, 3492.5, 4797.5, 4917.5, 5520, 5692.5, 6425, 8220, 8655, 12330, 12862.5, 17310 kc., 100 watts; W8XJ, West Dover, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license for 3106, 3082, 3088, 3160, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5540, 5660 kc., 350 watts; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W10XAO, portable, renewal of special experimental license for 1584, 2392 kc., 50 watts; W10XAL, portable, renewal of special experimental license for 1584, 2392 and 1566, 2390 kc., effective 2/1/32, 50 watts.



1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication from the President to the Congress since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the challenges facing the country at the time.

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Nov. 19 - KIM, Kennecott Copper Corp., Latouche, Alaska, renewal of coastal and point-to-point license for 500, 425, 219, 187 kc., 100 watts; Town of Arlington (Police Dept.), Arlington, Mass new C.P. for 1712 kc., 100 watts, emergency police service; WPDT, City of Kokomo Police Dept., Kokomo, Ind., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 50 watts; Ray-O-Vision Corp. of America, Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 kc., 75 watts, experimental service; WOX, New York Telephone Co., St. George, Staten Island, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 2530 kc., 400 watts, coastal service; Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, N. Y., C. P. for 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 34600, 41000, 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 60000-400000 kc., 350 watts, experimental service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (November 20th)

KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 111, 115 and 116; WRBQ, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to January 27, 1932; WGBS, American Radio News Corp., New York City., modification of C. P. to change studio location from Hotel Lincoln to Ritz Tower; change type of equipment and extend completion date to January 15, 1932; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering changes in equipment 1400 kc., 500 watts, shares with WLTH, WCGU, and WFOX; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., license covering installation of new equipment 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KOIL, Mona Motor Oil Co., Council Bluffs, Ia., authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of anetnna input.

Also, WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., C. P. coastal and marine relay service; WOE, Same Co., Palm Beach, Fla., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to December 12, 1931; State of La. Bureau of Identification & Investigation, Shreveport, La., C. P. for police service, 1574 kc., 100 watts; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. to change location of transmitter locally in Milwaukee; KZS, A. A. McCue, Boca de de Quadra, Alaska, C. P., coastal point to point service; WPL, Northern States Power Co., St. Croix Falls, Wis., authority to install automatic frequency control; KOW, Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., in or near Seattle, modification of C. P. covering approval of exact location of transmitter; National Parks Airways, Inc.: 5 aircraft licenses, new planes; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco Cal., modification of license for change in equipment; KGPD, City and Co. of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, modification of license (police and fire) to change frequencies.

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Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGT, Fresno, Cal., KGUZ, Ponca City, Okla., WEEM, Miami, Fla., granted aeronautical licenses; WEEM, Miami, Fla., license, point to point aeronautical service; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Inc.: WSL, Sayville, N. Y., C. P. for new transmitter to replace existing arc transmitter; KEX, Hillsboro, Ore., marine relay license; KONZ, New York City, authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "City of Alton", pending receipt of formal application; American Radio News Corp.: WEEW, Carlstadt, N. J., WAI, Atlanta, Ga.; WEEX, Tinley Park, Ill.; NGRU, Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to read "within 60 days after Feb. 1, 1932, and July 1, 1932"; KGWW, Fox Film Corp., Beverly Hills, Cal., renewal of license, temp. service for motion pictures; KGWV, Same Co., portable, renewal of motion picture license; W6XF, Ralph M. Heintz, on board SS "President Coolidge" and SS "President Hoover", authority to operate portable station for 60 days from Nov. 20th on board the two ships; WGEN, Radio Corp. of America, N. Y. City., authority to operate for period of 60 days pending receipt of formal application, station aboard vessel "Mariposa"

### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WFDV, Rome, Ga.; WJBW, New Orleans, La.; WKBC, Birmingham, Ala.; KFCQ, Boone, Ia.; KFJY, Riverdale, Ft. Dodge, Ia.; KFXM, San Bernardino, Cal.; KSMR, Santa Maria, Cal.; KWCR, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; WEBR, Buffalo, N. Y.; and WSOC, Gastonia, N. C.

KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, renewal of license 900 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. and 6 P.M. to 12 P.M. daily.

The following stations were given temporary licenses and applications set for hearing: WCAX, Burlington, Vt.; WMBG, Richmond, Va.; WNBX, Springfield, Vt.; WSIX, Springfield, Tenn.; KFWF, St. Louis, Mo., and KGFW, Ravenna, Neb.

KFXJ, D/b as Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., temporary license to Jan. 1st, pending decision on hearing held; WROL, Stewart Broadcasting Co., Knoxville, Tenn., regular license and application removed from hearing docket.

### Set For Hearing

WMPC, The First Methodist Protestant Church of Lapeer, Lapeer, Mich., and WOPI, Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc., Bristol, Tenn., applications for renewal of licenses set for hearing because facilities have been applied for; Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., requests C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 50 watts, day-time hours; S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Neb., requests C.P. new station 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with KGFW.

### Application Denied

WCHI, People's Pulpit Association, Chicago, Ill., denied renewal of license; consent to voluntary assignment of license to Midland Broadcasting Co., and mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation.

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### Action On Examiners' Reports

A. B. Murray & T. P. Singletary, Baton Rouge, La., denied C. P. for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde (Commissioners Sykes and Lafount dissenting); WSK, The C. Reiss Coal Co., Sheboygan, Wis., denied license for marine relay service, 171 kc., 1 KW, sustaining Examiner Yost; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., denied, modification of license to change frequency from 940 to 930 kc., power from 300 watts to 250 watts, and daytime operation to unlimited, sustaining Examiner Walker; WCBM, Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., Baltimore, Md., denied modification of license to change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1210 kc., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting St., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., granted renewal of license, 600 kc., 250 w., 500 w. LS, shares with WCAC, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., granted renewal of license, 600 kc., 250 watts, shares with WICC, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Sherwood H. Patterson, Laramie, Wyo. application for new station withdrawn without prejudice, sustaining recommendations of Examiner Yost; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., denied C. P. for increase in power to 1 KW, sustaining Examiner Yost.

### Miscellaneous

WBSO, Babson's Statistical Org. Inc., Needham, Mass., application for assignment of license, set for hearing on Sept. 10th, reconsidered and granted.

### Action Taken Nov. 19, 1931

WSAR, Doughty & Welch Elec. Co., Fall River, Mass., granted regular renewal license and application removed from hearing docket (set for hearing because of failure to operate 12 hours daily in compliance with G.O. 105); WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., temporary license and application for renewal set for hearing, because of violations of various general orders; WIBR, George W. Robinson, Steubenville, Ohio, denied petition for rehearing in matter of renewal of license; W2AOR, William N. Ferrell, E. Rutherford, N. J., amateur license revoked because station had been operating at an address different from that contained in license.

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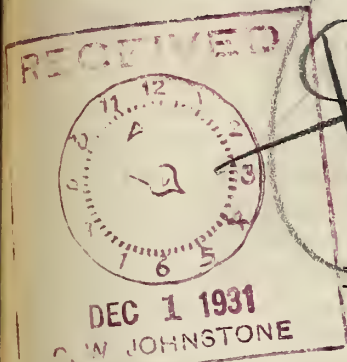
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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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No. 490

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

1937



## MEETING OF RADIO COMMISSION AND PROGRAM SPONSORS SUGGESTED

The following appeared in "Dial Flashes" in the Washington Post, by Robert D. Heintz:

"It seems strange though Major Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission is apparently becoming more critical of the character of some of the advertising over the radio that no move has ever been made by either General Saltzman or the program sponsors or their advertising representatives to get together and talk the thing over. The Commission members frequently confer with representative organizations of broadcasters and radio manufacturers, individual members of these organizations, engineers, educators who stage broadcasts, and occasionally someone supposed to represent the public though the last named are few and far between.

"Never, to our knowledge has General Saltzman or members of the Commission conferred with commercial program sponsors as a group or those who prepare the advertising. Yet he has apparently had them on his mind for sometime. He sounded a warning against too lengthy advertising announcements and the character of certain radio advertising at the Broadcasters' Convention in Cleveland a year ago. The General would have let them have it a lot stronger at that time had he not been persuaded to be lenient on a chance they might mend their ways.

"At this time one to whom the General turned to for advice suggested that rather than the Commission heaving bricks at the advertisers, wouldn't it be better for them to get together in Washington and perhaps reconcile their differences?

"General Saltzman said he thought this was a fine idea. Likewise when it was put up to several sponsors, representative heads of advertising agencies with large radio accounts, and chain broadcasting officials, they agreed that such a meeting between advertisers and the Commission would be an excellent thing.

"However, no one ever made a move. In the meantime, programs were loaded down more heavily than ever before with advertising, prices began to be mentioned even on evening programs, many signs of resentment on the part of the listening public were noted, and finally Chairman Saltzman declared in his address to the Broadcasters' Association in session at Detroit that if advertisers were wise, they would correct complaints now quite prevalent concerning sales talks over their stations and 'otherwise improve their programs.

" 'There are sponsored programs and sponsored programs', the Federal Chairman concluded, 'programs in which advertising is palatable, and programs in which the sales talk is nauseating. Advertisers, if they listen to the trend of public opinion, will take steps to make these sales talks more palatable.'





"While the Radio Commission has no authority by law to censor or in any way edit programs unless they be obscene, nevertheless they are finding many ways to correct situations which are obnoxious to the listening public or of which listeners complain.

"Therefore, it would seem very advantageous not only to the advertisers but to the public if there could be a friendly conference between the advertisers and the Commission. This could likewise be attended by the program sponsors themselves, if they chose to join the group.

"Since, in the opinion of those well informed, the subject of overloading commercial with advertising may come up for discussion in Congress, it might not be a bad idea to include some of the people on the Hill in such a conference. Men like Representative Ewin L. Davis, Democrat, of Tennessee, who as long as two years ago predicted that radio advertisers were 'killing the goose that lays the golden egg.' If the Democrats get the break, Judge Davis, who was the author of the Davis Amendment, which brought about an equalization of broadcasting facilities, may be the next Chairman of the House Committee which deals with radio.

"If not, it will be Representative, F. R. Lehlbach, Republican, of New Jersey. Senator Couzens, of Michigan, is Chairman of the Senate committee having to do with radio.

"Senators Dill, of Washington, and White, of Maine, authors of the Radio Act, have also been watching the advertising development. Senator White remarked in a recent interview that 'there is constant pressure on those of us who have been interested in radio legislation, to do something to restrict advertising on the air.'

"All these legislators could properly be invited to attend should a conference between the Commission and radio program sponsors be called.

"The subject of advertising by radio seems all the more timely for the consideration of the Radio Commission, as well as commercial program sponsors and advertisers, in view of the fact that in Canada, commercial broadcasters entered into an agreement to permit no advertising "other than the mention of the sponsor's name, address and nature of his business or products, after February 15, 1931. This decision was reached only a few months ago after a government commission had recommended public ownership of radio facilities."

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## JENKINS TELEVISION TO ENFORCE ITS PATENT RIGHTS

That the Jenkins Television Corporation intends to enforce its patent rights, thereby safeguarding the very substantial investments in capital and effort made during the past half dozen years of television pioneering, is conveyed in the statement issued by its President, Leslie S. Gordon.

"Because of the sudden interest which has recently been shown by the public in connection with demonstrations of television", states Mr. Gordon, "the question of the patent situation is naturally coming to the fore. As is the case with any new art, opportunities for questionable exploitation present themselves, and in many instances the exploitation is pursued with the main object of making capital out of a temporary public curiosity and in total disregard of the rights of those who have really fostered the art from its early stages and who own patents thereon.

"And because of the inimical effect of such unauthorized appropriation of its patented inventions on television, the Jenkins Television Corporation and its associate, the DeForest Radio Co., are planning to take steps to enforce their patent rights in the television field. Heretofore, the Jenkins organization has refrained from enforcing its patents where to do so would merely result in the hindrance of legitimate technical development. However, the march of recent events indicates the possibility of its patent rights being violated by organizations whose sole apparent object is to reap a profit based on the temporary curiosity of the public, rather than with any object of advancing the television art in its technical and useful aspects.

"It is the intention of the Jenkins Television Corporation, therefore, to use its patents not for the purpose of preventing legitimate technical development of the art, but mainly to eliminate, as far as possible, the mere opportunist who pays little, if any, regard to the patent rights of others. The natural result of this plan on the part of the Jenkins Television Corporation and others in the same situation will probably be to place the industry on a firmer footing, based on the efforts of those who are legitimately endeavoring to foster the future of the art."

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## RADIO COUNT IN ILLINOIS

The whole number of families in the State of Illinois on April 1, 1930, was 1,934,445, as compared with 1,534,077, in 1920. The population per family in 1930 was 3.9, as compared with 4.2 in 1920. The number of families reporting radio sets in 1930 was 1,075,134, or 55.6 per cent of the total.

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The Chinese Communist Party of China is the only revolutionary party in China. It is the only party that has the interests of the Chinese people at heart. It is the only party that has the courage to fight for the liberation of China from the oppression of the foreign imperialists and the domestic reactionaries. It is the only party that has the strength to lead the Chinese people to victory.

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## COURT ASKED TO CLARIFY COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS RULING

The Federal Radio Commission has filed a petition with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, asking that the court clarify its mandate of January, 1931, in which it gave the Commission permission to allocate to a selected applicant 40 communication channels left vacant when the Universal Wireless Communication Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., became insolvent.

Because conditions have changed since the court's January decisions, it is necessary that a modified ruling on the case be made. The Commission requests information as to what action it should take in the case, and asks permission to hold further hearings, according to the petition.

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## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF N.A.B. FORMULATES PROGRAM

A constructive program having as its objective greater stability for the broadcasting industry was formulated during a two-day meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters.

Legislation which would further restrict the operations of broadcasting stations or result in additional burdens being placed upon the industry will be vigorously opposed in the Congress, the Committee decided. In line with the action of the membership of the Association at its Detroit meeting, the Executive Committee considered ways and means to combat any attempt on the part of Congress to allocate frequencies under any system other than that established by the present Radio Act. Committees of Congress handling legislation affecting the broadcasting industry will be notified that the Association desires to be heard at any hearing during which bills affecting the industry are considered.

The Committee also inaugurated a more intensive study of international broadcasting problems and decided to request the Board of Directors at its next meeting to authorize a delegate from the Association to attend the International Radio Telegraph Conference at Madrid in September, 1932.

Any attempt on the part of Congress to classify radio receiving sets as a luxury for the purposes of taxation will be resisted by the Association on the ground that a radio receiving set has now become a necessity in the average American home.

The Committee meeting was attended by Henry A. Bellows, Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman; Frank M. Russell, Washington, D. C., and William S. Hedges, Chicago, Ill., members of the Committee; Harry Shaw, Waterloo, Iowa, President of the Association and Philip G. Loucks, Washington, D. C., Managing Director.

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The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a law enforcement agency under the Department of Justice. It is responsible for the investigation and prosecution of federal crimes, as well as the maintenance of law and order throughout the United States. The FBI is one of the largest and most powerful law enforcement agencies in the world.

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

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## INDUSTRY TO OPPOSE RADIO WAVE RAIDS

With the certainty that the Fess Bill, which would set aside 15% of all the present broadcasting facilities for use of educational institutions, will be reintroduced when Congress convenes next month, broadcasters are expected to put up a stiff fight to prevent its passage.

The Glenn Amendment, which would reserve one of the cleared channels for the exclusive use of labor, also likely to come up for Congressional consideration, will likewise find the broadcasters on the firing line. Just so the Shipstead-Sirovich Bill, the purpose of which is the same as the Glenn Amendment, also will have a warm reception if it is re-introduced. Although they are not saying much for publication, broadcasters term these bills as "Wave Grab" of special interests.

Henry A. Bellows, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of Broadcasters, goes so far as to call it "chiselling" legislation aimed to cripple the present system of American broadcasting.

In their fight, the broadcasters are to be aided by the Radio Committee of the American Bar Association.

"The records of the Federal Radio Commission show that in May, 1927, there were 94 educational institutions licensed to broadcast in the United States, out of a total of over 700 stations", Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Commission, Chairman of the Committee, declared. "On March 9, 1931, the number had diminished to 49 out of a total of about 615 broadcasting stations. Yet to quote from a recent address by a member of the Commission (Commissioner Harold A. Lafount): 'The Commission has never cancelled a single license of an educational institution. The reduction in the number of educational stations since 1927 has occurred by virtue of voluntary assignment or surrender by educational stations of their licenses, because either they were unable for financial reasons to maintain them, or because they did not have sufficient program material to continue operation.'"

Of the 49 stations now licensed to broadcast from education institutions, Commissioner Lafount found as a result of a questionnaire that only one-third of the time assigned for their use is being utilized, "out of the precious limited total."

"Of the 1,229,28 hours per week so used, only 283,85 hours have been devoted to education. Even this figure does not take into account the fact that many of the 49 stations close down for the Summer.

"With respect to commercial stations, the compilation showed that 3,457 out of a total of 33,784 hours, better than 10 per cent are being used for educational broadcasts, a larger percentage of total time than that of the educational institutions themselves. . ."



THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Published Weekly, except on Sundays, Holidays, and during the Summer Months, when it is published bi-weekly. The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single Copies, 15 Cents. Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917, under Post Office No. 384, at Chicago, Ill., under special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Postpaid.

Subscription orders, notices of change of address, and all correspondence should be sent to the Editor, JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in this journal to JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

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Concerning the Glenn Amendment and the Shipstead-Sirovich proposal, Mr. Caldwell states that they differ from the Fess Bill "in degree only and not in principle. All three proposals conflict with the conception of a broadcasting station which was announced by the Commission in one of its decisions and which the Committee believes to be sound:

"'Broadcasting stations are licensed to serve the public and not for the purpose of furthering the private or selfish interests of individuals or groups of individuals. The standard of public interest, convenience, or necessity means nothing if it does not mean this . . .

"'There is not room in the broadcast band for every school of thought, religious, political social and economic, each to have its separate broadcasting station, its mouthpiece in the ether. If franchises are extended to some, it gives them an unfair advantage over others, and results in a corresponding cutting down of general public service stations. It favors the interests and desires of a portion of the listening public at the expense of the rest.'"

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#### COMMISSION STILL WEEDING OUT STATIONS

Following its previously announced intention of clearing the ether of stations which it feels are not giving the maximum in the way of public service, the Federal Radio Commission granted temporary renewals of licenses to the following stations:

WABI, Bangor, Me.; WCAT, Rapid City, S. Dak.; WHBC, Canton, Ohio; WIL, St. Louis, Mo.; WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa.; WKAV, Laconia, N.H.; WLBG, Petersburg, Va.; WNBO, Silver Haven, Pa.; WNBW, Carbondale, Pa.; WRAW, Reading, Pa.; WTSL, Laurel, Miss.; KFPM, Greenville, Texas; KFXR, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KGDE, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KWEA, Shreveport, La.

Also, KFUP, Denver, Colo.; KGMP, Elk City, Okla.; KMED, Medford, Ore.; KGBX, St. Joseph, Mo.; WHBU, Anderson, Ind.

It is likely several of these licenses will not be renewed at the expiration of the temporary extensions, January 1, 1932.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE EDITOR:  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the matter mentioned therein.

I am sorry that I cannot give you a more definite answer at this time, but the matter is being handled as rapidly as possible. I will be glad to discuss this with you in person if you wish to do so.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

Enclosed for you are the papers mentioned in your letter. I hope they will be of some help to you. I am sure that you will find them very interesting.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
[Signature]

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]

1955-1956  
-5-



## LONG LINE FREQUENCY CONTROL PERMITS USE OF ULTRA-SHORT WAVES

What constitutes the first practical employment of ultra-short radio waves, which for many years have remained one of the curiosities of radiotelegraph experimental work, has been accomplished with the establishment of the new, inter-island radio telephone system of Hawaii, according to the Radio Corporation of America.

The development is regarded as an important milestone of radio, as it taps an altogether new reservoir of wave lengths for commercial utilization. Such an ultra-short wave communications system lends itself to duplication in other archipelago, and particularly in those of the tropical regions. For this and similar short distance communication purposes the ultra-short waves provide definite advantages in reliable, continuous communication, although the efficiency of frequencies now employed for long range communication remains unchallenged.

Attempts to establish inter-island telephone service for Hawaii were begun by the Mutual Telephone Company in 1912, when a survey disclosed that the channels between the islands were too deep to make the use of cables for voice communication practicable. The successful system eventually was established through the cooperation of RCA engineers with the Mutual Company, which called upon R.C.A. Communications, Inc., for assistance following extensive research and experimental work by RCA in the ultra-short wave field.

The system links the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Oahu and Maui. A radiotelephone service in which the Mutual Telephone Co. is interested between Hawaii and the North American mainland will be opened probably before Christmas this year. For the mainland service, transmitting and receiving stations in Hawaii will be owned and operated by the R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and the transmitting and receiving stations in California will be owned and operated by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Connection to the Hawaiian land telephone network as well as to the new, inter-island radiotelephone service will be made through the Mutual Telephone Company.

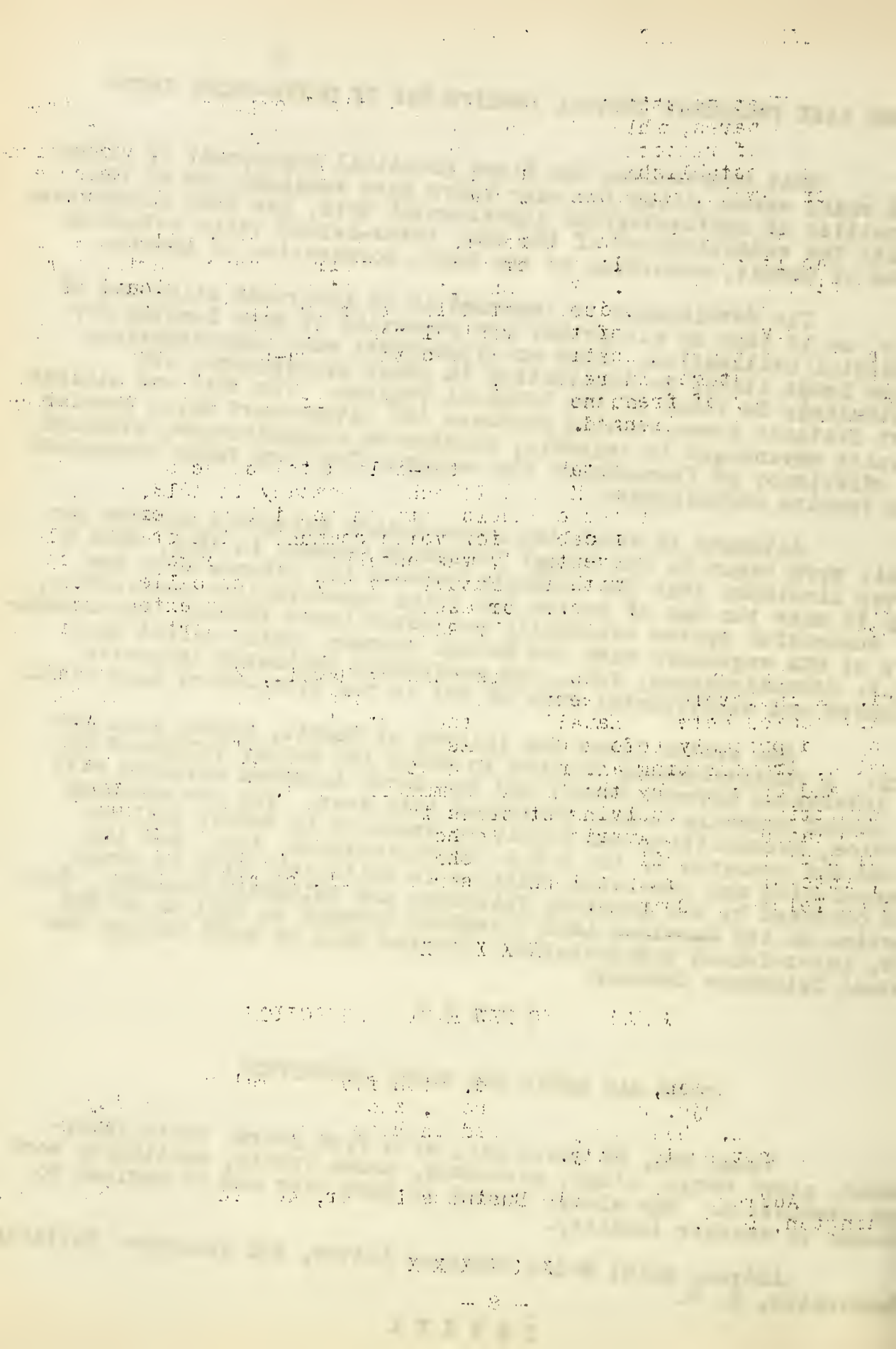
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## YOUNG MAN SEEKS NEW RADIO CONNECTION

Young man, 25 years old, with five years' radio experience, plays banjo, sings, announces, knows sports, continuity work and production. Has always worked in home city and is anxious to change to another locality.

Address Heinl Radio Business Letter, 405 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

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## 12,078,346 FAMILIES HAVE RADIO SETS

Of the 29,980,146 families in the United States in April, 1930, when the decennial census was taken, 12,078,346, or 40.3 per cent, owned radio sets, the Census Bureau announced this week. But as some families had two or more sets, the total for the country was considerably above the census figure.

The States reporting more than 1,000,000 families with sets were: New York with 1,829,123, Pennsylvania, 1,076,770, and Illinois 1,075,134.

New Jersey led in percentage of families having radio sets, with 63.3 per cent, and New York was second with 57.8. Only 5.4 per cent of the families in Mississippi had sets.

The number of families returned in 1930 represents an increase of 5,628,470, or 23.1 per cent, as compared with the 24,351,676 families in 1920. But there has been a decrease in the average size of the family, the population per family being 4.1 in 1930, as compared with 4.3 in 1920, 4.5 in 1910, 4.7 in 1900 and 4.9 in 1890.

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## FREED OFFERS SIGHT AND SOUND RECEIVER

The following is from J. M. Koehler of the Freed Television and Radio Corp., Long Island City:

"The newest broadcast receiver of sight and sound presented by the Freed-Eisemann organization (The Freed Television and Radio Corporation) is housed in a cabinet seventeen inches deep, fifty-seven inches high and seventeen inches wide. It employs sixteen tubes - eight tubes in the sound (radio) receiver - seven tubes in the television receiver and one crater type neon lamp. The cabinet is marked by its simple lines (no attempt at modernity) with the screen upon which the broadcast picture is received slightly larger than five by six inches. Only six knobs are visible on the set and no regulation is required within the cabinet itself. When not in use the picture screen is hidden by a cover which, when pulled out, forms a hood keeping all extraneous light from the screen.

"The framing of the picture is accomplished very simply, the vertical framing through the means of one of the knobs which rotates the entire shank of the motor and the on and off switch which brings the motor into step thereby framing the picture horizontally. The volume control, which contributes considerably to the quality of the reception, permits of rather minute variation in the highlights of the received picture. Optional equipment with this all purpose receiver is a short wave adapter so that sound broadcasts not within the regular wave band may be received when synchronized with picture broadcasts.



ALLIED AIRBORNE DIVISION

out to release

(1) The first of these is the fact that the  
 (2) second of these is the fact that the  
 (3) third of these is the fact that the  
 (4) fourth of these is the fact that the  
 (5) fifth of these is the fact that the  
 (6) sixth of these is the fact that the  
 (7) seventh of these is the fact that the  
 (8) eighth of these is the fact that the  
 (9) ninth of these is the fact that the  
 (10) tenth of these is the fact that the

[illegible]

"The seven tube television circuit employed utilizes three stages of tuned radio frequency with flat resistance coupled amplification. Two variable mus are used, one type '27 as a detector, one '24 and one '27 in the audio circuit with one '45 in the output stage. The signal received activates a crater type neon lamp with a specially designed square aperture which permits of a maximum brilliancy without blur or fuzz. The scanning disc is of the single spiral lens type 12 inches in diameter employing sixty specially ground and matched lens. The lens are one-half inch in diameter. The light passing through these lens is projected upon a special screen much as the pictures are at present projected in the Trans-Lux motion picture theatres.

"It is believed that the price of the Freed combined sight (television) and sound (radio) receiver will be between \$250 and \$300, the difference between accounted for by the optional equipment. The picture receiver is also available by itself for \$150."

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#### HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

December 3 - WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich.,  
C.P. 2000-2100 kc., 500 w., 12 hrs. day, 7 hrs. night.  
Also, C. P. 42000-46000, 200 w., 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., unlimited time, for experimental purposes only. Others Notified: Jenkins Laboratories, and Jenkins Television Corp., Washington, D. C.; DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J.; Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill.

The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio. C. P. 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 200 w., unlimited time, for experimental purposes only.

December 4 - Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn.,  
C. P., 1500 kc., 50 w., share with KGFK. Others Notified: KGFK, Moorhead, Minn., and KSTP, St. Paul, Minn.

KGFK, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn.,  
Renewal of license, 1500 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITY

The following foreign trade opportunity may be investigated by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

|                                |                     |          |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Radio sets and parts, combina- | Curacao, Netherland | Purchase |
| tion short and long wave       | *55022 West Indies  | & Agency |

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RECEIVED

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the work done in the laboratory and the second with the work done in the field.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the results of the work done in the laboratory and the second with the results of the work done in the field.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a description of the conclusions drawn from the work done during the year. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the conclusions drawn from the work done in the laboratory and the second with the conclusions drawn from the work done in the field.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a description of the suggestions for further work. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the suggestions for further work in the laboratory and the second with the suggestions for further work in the field.

5. The fifth part of the report is devoted to a description of the references. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the references in the laboratory and the second with the references in the field.

6. The sixth part of the report is devoted to a description of the appendices. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the appendices in the laboratory and the second with the appendices in the field.

7. The seventh part of the report is devoted to a description of the index. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the index in the laboratory and the second with the index in the field.



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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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All records for radio mail were said to have been broken at the NBC during the week ending November 21st, when 382,000 letters, or more than were received in an entire year when the company was organized were delivered to the organization's offices in New York.

The total number of letters received in 1923 was approximately 87,000, and even as late as 1929, the monthly average was less than 113,000, Thursday November 19th's total. Of the 382,000 letters written to the company during the week, about 201,000 came to the New York office, 166,000 to Chicago, and 15,000 to San Francisco.

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Negotiations looking toward the construction of the long-talked-of new Metropolitan Opera House in Radio City are still in progress and one of the most valuable locations in the project is still being held pending decision on the opera house site.

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The Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, manufacturers of Philco Radios, has appointed the F. Wallis Armstrong Company, Philadelphia agency, to handle its advertising.

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Station WMCA has just issued (as of November 15th) the first number of their new monthly publication, "WMCA MONTHLY NEWS".

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Representatives from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont attended the Fall meeting of the New England Members of the Associated Press in the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston, November 16th. Joseph DeWolf, Associate Editor, Worcester (Mass.) Telegram-Gazette, Chairman, presided. The members adopted a resolution recommending to the A. P. Board that the same restrictions applied to the publication of news by members be enforced in the broadcasting of news.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 1900

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JANUARY 1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 1900

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 27 - WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. granted Nov. 17, 1931, for 25 Kw., requesting approval of proposed equipment and proposed transmitter location at Millis Township, Mass.; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modify C.P. granted Nov. 17, 1931, for 50 kw., requests approval of transmitter location at Newton Square, Pa.; LaGrange Broadcasting Co., LaGrange, Ga., C.P. to erect a station to use 1120 kc., 100 w., unlimited; Albert Rosenstein, Savannah, Ga., C. P. to erect a station to use 1400 kc.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  w. day, 20 w. night, 8 hours per day; KGRS, Gish Radio Service, Amarillo, Texas, modification of license requesting specified hours of operation; WDAG, National Radio & Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of license requesting specified hours of operation; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to erect an auxiliary transmitter to San Antonio, Texas, to use 5 KW for emergency purposes; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Calif., modification of license to change from daytime hours to limited time hours.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 21 - WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., C. P. for change in location to Pere Marquette Railway Co., Steamship Dock, Ludington, Mich.; W2XBB, Radio Corporation of America New York, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 25700, 34600, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 1 KW; R.C.A. Victor Co., Inc.: W3XAJ, Camden, N. J.: renewal of experimental license for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310 kc., 250 watts; W3XAI, Camden, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 500 watts.

November 23 - Knickerbocker Broadcasting, Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P. for 46 megacycles, 500 watts, visual broadcasting; KJD, Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portable #18 in Texas and Louisiana, renewal for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts, geophysical service; also, KJA, KGZ, KFY, KFG, KFF, KLA, KLE, KLT, KLK, KLI, KLY, KMD, KMI, KMS, KMX, KMY, KMZ, same Co. for portables #1 - 17 inclusive, nature of application same as for KJD.

November 27 - WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., license to cover C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 w., police service; Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Ill., new License to cover apparatus erected at WCQ for special experimental service 389 kc., 1 kw.; also, at Dearborn, Mich., new license to cover apparatus constructed for WQDW, 389 kc., 1 kw, special experimental; to cover apparatus constructed prior to Feb. 23, 1927, for 389 kc., 1 kw, special experimental; to cover apparatus constructed for WQDW, for airport service, 278 kc., 15 w.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (November 24th)

WBHS, W. T., M. M. W. C., & V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., modification of C. P. approving selected site for transmitter location; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., license covering installation of new equipment and increase in power to 100 watts, 1210 kc., unlimited time; WJAK, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., license covering installation of new equipment and removal of transmitter and studio, 1310 kc., 50 watts, shares with WLBC; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., authority to remain off the air for 14 days from Nov. 21st, on account of partial destruction of transmitter by fire; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., authority to operate from 12 midnight Dec. 19th to 6 A.M., Dec. 20th, in order to broadcast special benefit program; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Ia., C. P. (police service) to increase power to 100 watts.

Also, City of Wichita, Wichita, Kans., C. P. for police service, frequency 2452 kc., 100 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Oakland, Cal., C. P. for special experimental purposes; WHG, Columbus, Ohio, modification of license, aeronautical service for correction in transmitter location from municipal Airport, Columbus; KTU, Redding, Cal., aeronautical license; KGNB, Western Radio Telg. Co., modification of C. P., point to point service, extending completion dates to April 18, 1932, for stations near Wink and Crane, Texas, and Jal. N. Mexico; KOQ, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., modification of license, point to point service, for additional frequency; John B. Brenner, Jr., NR-914; aircraft license; KGPM, City of San Jose, San Jose, Cal., license for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts; W3XP, Bell Telephone Labs., New York City, authority to temporarily increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW, from Nov. 19th to Dec. 31st, 1931.

Granted November 27:- WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license covering changes in equipment and studio move, 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WPAW; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., license covering removal of transmitter and studio locally, 1390 kc., 1 KW, shares with KUOA; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., license covering removal of transmitter locally, 1430 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, license covering removal of transmitter locally and installation of new equipment; 900 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, license covering changes in equipment, 900 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; KFDY, So. Dak. State College, Brookings, S. Dak., authority to remain silent from Nov. 26th to date of filing application for license to operate with new equipment being installed - estimated date Dec. 19th; KLRA, Radio Station KLRA, Little Rock, Ark., extension of program test for period of 15 days.







Also, City of Fresno, Cal., Fresno, Calif., C. P. for police work, 2416 kc., 100 watts; City of Houston, Houston, Texas, C. P. for police service, 1712 kc., 150 watts; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of time to January 1, 1932; WLXQ, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, and W2XAG, So. Schenectady, N. Y., renewals of special experimental licenses; WPDx, Detroit Police Dept., Detroit, Mich., license, police service, 2410 kc., 500 watts; KGTE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Wichita, Kans., aeronautical service license; KGRQ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, authority to operate transmitter aboard yacht "Thalia" in addition to existing authorizations; W10XAQ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., NC-5211, experimental license for additional frequencies and change in location to portable, initial location on airplane NC-1771 (can be moved from one plane to another); American Airways, Inc.: licenses for 17 planes; National Air Transport, Inc., NC-434-H, aircraft license.

#### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

Jersey City, N.J.

Nov. 24 WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., /modification of license 1050 kc., 250 watts, daytime to sunset on Pacific Coast; Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Las Vegas, Nev., C. P. 4410-6815 kc., 500 watts; W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW and C. P. 1550 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., C. P. 750 kc., 50 KW; The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 750 watts;

Nov. 27 - Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me., C. P. 43 to 46 megacycles, 48.5 to 50.3 and 60 to 80 megacycles;  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 KW, 4 hrs. daily; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJP, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of license; WJM, Washington, D. C., Two C.P.'s 18580 kc., 19140 kc., 5 KW; WEE, Hicksville, N. Y., Two Cps. 19900, 18500, 21020 kc. 5 KW, unlimited time; at San Francisco, Cal., Two C.P.s 19940, 20340 kc. 5 KW, continuous service; WJA, Chicago, Ill., C.P. 19380 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; KPG, Los Angeles, Two Cps, 17820, 20540, 15100, 20940 kc. unlimited time, 5 KW.

#### Application Denied

WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N. C., denied modification of license to move transmitter to about 10 miles NW of Raleigh, and increase power to 5 KW.

RE: THE HARRIS

RE: THE HARRIS

### Action On Examiners' Reports

November 27 - Lancaster Broadcasting Co., Lancaster, Pa., denied C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, day-time operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; York Broadcasting Co., granted C. P. for new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Yost; John E. Hess, York, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., dismissed as in default application for new station to operate on 930 kc., 50 watts, share with WIBG, sustaining Examiner Yost; Charles Smuck, Springfield, Mo., denied as in default, C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGIZ, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

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### NO COMMISSION MEETINGS DURING HOLIDAYS

There will be no regular meetings of the Federal Radio Commission during December 22nd and January 4th, 1932.

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## Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal licenses:

WJAK, Elkhart, Ind., WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.

Also, WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, granted temporary license subject to decision upon applications heretofore heard and now under advisement, and decision upon investigation of alleged violation of the law by this station; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., temporary license subject to decision as a result of investigation to determine whether station has used power in excess of that authorized by G.O. 105, or otherwise violated the order; WFBC, First Baptist Church, Knoxville, Tenn., granted extension of existing license to January 1, 1932, pending action on licensee's application for renewal of license; WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., granted extension of existing license to January 1, 1932, pending receipt and action on licensee's application for renewal; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., and WJAC, The Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa., granted renewals of licenses for regular period (Action of November 13th, granting in part and designating for hearing renewal application, reconsidered).

## Set For Hearing

Nov. 24 - WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., requests C. P. to install new 500 watt equipment, change frequency to 1340 and increase power to 250 watts night and 500 w. LS and change hours of operation from sharing with WNBX to unlimited; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky., Louisville, Ky., requests authority to extend special authorization which expires Nov. 25th to operate experimentally on 1010 kc., 250 w., unlimited time, but with 3/4th time license (At expiration of special authorization, station will operate on 1200 kc., 100 w., night, 250 watts day).

Nov. 27 - Dr. F. P. Corniglia, near Monroe, La., requests C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts, share with WJBO; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., requests modification of license to reduce power from 100 to 50 watts; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., requests modification of license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

## Miscellaneous

WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., granted permission to intervene in the application of O. H. Stephens for C. P. for 100 watt station, 1500 kc., to share with KGKB; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, denied informal request for permission to install a transmitter in same location from which station is now broadcasting under a Stay Order from Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication from the President to the Congress since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is a very good example of the President's role as the head of the executive branch of the government.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Page 10

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1941

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**SUBJECTS**

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### Action On Examiners' Reports

November 27 - Lancaster Broadcasting Co., Lancaster, Pa., denied C. P. to erect new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, day-time operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; York Broadcasting Co., granted C. P. for new station to operate on 1000 kc., 1 KW, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Yost; John E. Hess, York, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Walker; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., dismissed as in default application for new station to operate on 930 kc., 50 watts, share with WIBG, sustaining Examiner Yost; Charles Smuck, Springfield, Mo., denied as in default, C. P. for new station 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with KGIZ, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

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### NO COMMISSION MEETINGS DURING HOLIDAYS

There will be no regular meetings of the Federal Radio Commission during December 22nd and January 4th, 1932.

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RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
ATTENTION: ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
FOR AGRICULTURAL POLICY  
AND ECONOMICS  
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ATTENTION: ASSISTANT SECRETARY  
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## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 24, 1931:

- 1,832,851. Amplifying Horn. Joseph J. Auerhaan, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed August 23, 1929.
- 1,832,909. Vacuum Tube. George Lewis, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Dec. 21, 1928.
- 1,832,910. Radio Receiving And Amplifying System. Henry G. Maerlender and Hugo A. Maerlender, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 18, 1928.
- 1,833,055. Diaphragm For Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Frank Allen Mitchell, Wandsworth, London, England, assignor to Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed October 21, 1926, and in Great Britain, Oct. 25, 1925.
- 1,833,070. Electromechanical Translating Device. George B. Crouse, New York, and Victor L. Osgood, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Conner Crouse Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed April 15, 1929.
- 1,833,074. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Leon V. Foster, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1929.
- 1,833,075. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Leon V. Foster, Irondequoit, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Filed August 6, 1929.
- 1,833,085. Volume Control. Vernon C. MacNabb, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 18, 1930.
- 1,833,117. Method And Arrangement for Dispersing Magnesium in Vacuum Tubes. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Germany. Filed October 27, 1927, and in Germany, October 26, 1926.
- 1,833,157. Sound Resonator. William O. Erbes, Everett, Wash., Filed May 30, 1930.
- 1,833,235. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Lloyd Q. Slocumb, Ferguson, Mo., Filed July 22, 1925.
- 1,833,316. Electromagnetic Coupling Device. Arthur Henry Cooper, Iver, England, assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed Feb. 5, 1931, and in Great Britain Feb. 4, 1930.





- 1,833,323. Arrangement For The Reception Of Electric Oscillations. Fritz Fischer, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed December 23, 1925, and in Germany February 17, 1925.
- 1,833,392. Electrical Condenser. William Dubilier, New Rochelle, N.Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 29, 1925.
- 1,833,592. Wireless Receiving Apparatus. Joseph Louis Routin, Paris, France. Filed July 11, 1929, and in Germany August 8, 1928.
- 1,833,638. Electrical Amplifier Circuit. Frederick H. Drake and Paul O. Farnham, Boonton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1928.
- 1,833,639. Volume Control. Frederick H. Drake, Boonton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 24, 1929.
- 1,833,640. Microphonic Material and Method of Producing the Same. Hal Frederick Fruth, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1928.
- 1,833,714. Radio Loud Speaker. Aubrey M. Kennedy, New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1928.
- 1,833,735. Radio Signaling System. Irving F. Byrnes, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed August 7, 1928.
- 1,833,750. Electrical Apparatus. James M. Kendall, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed June 1, 1927.
- 1,833,762. Sound Amplifier and Reproducing Apparatus. Louis W. Thompson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 10, 1928.
- 1,833,788. High Frequency Electrical Apparatus. John T. McLamore, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 18, 1928.
- 1,833,789. Sound Reproducing Instrument. Theodore R. Mitchell, Wichita, Kans. Filed April 3, 1929.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

In interference involving the indicated claims of the following patent, final decision has been rendered that the respective patentee was not the first inventor with respect to the claim listed:

Pat. 1,794,855. A. A. Kent, Radio speaker, decided November 2, 1931, claims 19 and 20.

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### Reissue

- 18,255. Apparatus For and Method of Photographically Recording Sounds. Bernard Kwartin, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Original No. 1,759,580, dated May 20, 1930, filed April 2, 1928. Application for reissue filed March 26, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Application

- Ser. No. 315,777. John A. Alexander, doing business as Visionaire Devises, New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1931. Trade-Mark: "VISIONAIRE" in old English lettering. For short and long wave receiving and transmitting radio and wireless television instruments, loud speakers, loud speaker units, power amplifying units; radio tubes - namely, rectifying, receiving, amplifying, and transmitting tubes; audio and radio transformers, inductance coils, audio and radio frequency choke coils, photoelectric cells, mercury switches, relays, high intensity lamps, incandescent lamps, glow tubes, condensers, microphones, electrical pick-ups for reproducing sound from phonograph record discs and from photographic motion films, storage batteries, "B" batteries, variable resistors. Claims use since October, 1930.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 289,287. Electric Pick-Ups for use with phonograph disc records, unitary electric audio amplifying mechanism, and unitary electric sound projection devices. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 12, 1931. Published September 15, 1931.
- 289,366. Radio Receiving Sets and Component Parts Thereof, Etc. The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 4, 1931. Published September 15, 1931

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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology used in the study.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 491

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## REVIEW OF RADIO MATTERS CONFRONTING CONGRESS

With so many far more pressing matters to be dealt with, and in a Presidential campaign year, it is not likely that there will be any important radio legislation in the Congress which convenes Monday, December 7th, although there is apt to be a great deal of debate on various phases of radio administration and practices of the broadcasters.

Senator McNary, of Oregon, has declared he will offer a bill making practically the same rules apply to radio as the postal laws impose upon the press with regard to lotteries and schemes of chance. Little or no opposition is expected, and it is likely this legislation will be enacted by the present Congress.

Senator Fess, of Ohio, has committed himself to the reintroduction of his bill allotting fifteen per cent of the broadcast band to the educational interests. The educators and broadcasters are equally determined and a real war is promised, when this bill is reached, which may not be this session. Senator White, in this connection, said: "Congress should keep its hands off the broadcasting band or it should make a complete distribution of it."

The entire radio industry is prepared to bitterly oppose the luxury tax on radio sales and broadcasters' income, which Representative LaGuardia of New York announces should yield the Treasury \$100,000,000. He will offer a bill designed to this end.

Copyright legislation which failed in the last Congress will be introduced in amended form.

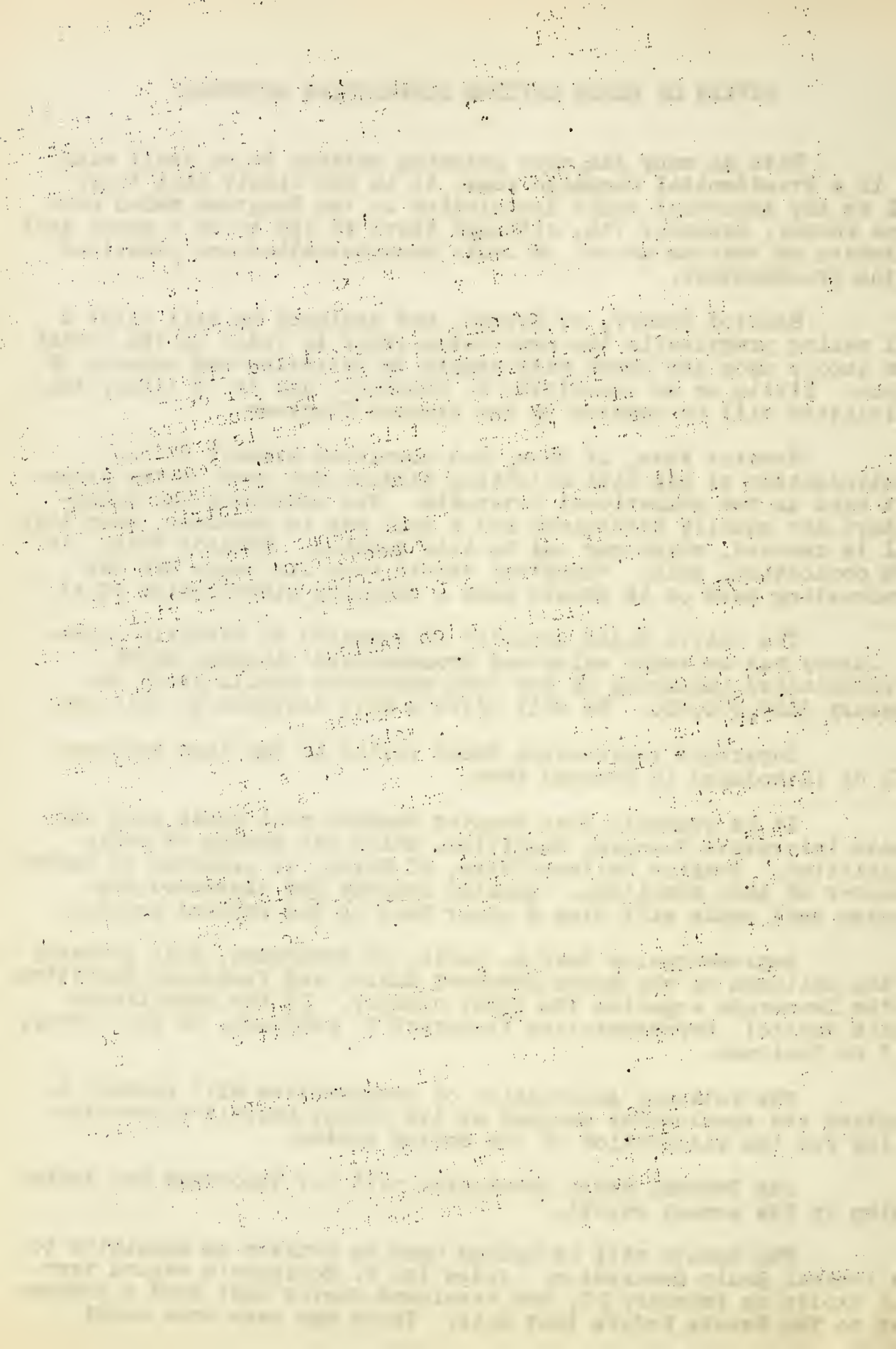
It is probable that Senator Couzens will again head the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which has charge of radio legislation. Senator Wallace White, of Maine, is expected to become a member of this Committee. Senator Couzens has expressed the opinion that radio will play a minor role in the present session.

Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, will probably be the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, if the Democrats organize the lower chamber. If the Republicans retain control, Representative Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, will be Chairman.

The National Association of Broadcasters will present to Congress its resolutions adopted at its recent Detroit convention asking for the elimination of the zoning system.

The Federal Radio Commission will not recommend any legislation in its annual report.

The Senate will be called upon to confirm an appointee to the Federal Radio Commission. Judge Ira E. Robinson's second term will expire on February 23, and President Hoover must send a nomination to the Senate before that date. There has been some doubt





expressed as to the reappointment of Judge Robinson. There are several other Republicans after the job, and it may be felt that the appointment should be made from some other section of the Second Zone where the bolstering of the party would do more good. On the other hand, Judge Robinson is well thought of in the zone he represents, and there is certain to be pressure exerted for his return.

Broadcasting advertising policies are certain to be inquired into but it is doubtful if there will be any resultant legislation.

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#### ASKS RECEIVER FOR R-K-O

Further complicating the entangled financial affairs of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, J. Cookman Boyd, Baltimore attorney, owner of 300 Class A shares, filed suit yesterday asking a receiver for the theatrical enterprise.

The corporation was given until December 22nd to show cause why the Court should not proceed with the action.

A meeting of the stockholders has been called for December 10th, at which some financial plan for the future is expected to be accepted.

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#### COMMISSION'S ANNUAL REPORT MONDAY

The Fifth Annual Report of the Federal Radio Commission will be made to Congress when it convenes Monday, December 7th, and will be released for publication in the evening papers of that day. The report of the Commission itself covers 10 printed pages, and there follows 94 pages of reports of the various heads of sections, General Counsel and so on.

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#### COURT REFUSES KGEF STAY ORDER

A petition for a Stay Order to prevent deletion of Station KGEF, the Trinity Methodist Church South, Los Angeles, was denied by the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. It was filed by the Rev. Bob Schuler, through his attorney Louis G. Caldwell.

The station was ordered from the air by decision of the Federal Radio Commission on November 13th.

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2. Confidential Information: Information that is not generally known, is not readily ascertainable, and has economic value because it is not generally known. This information is confidential if it is not generally known, is not readily ascertainable, and has economic value because it is not generally known.

Wells on August 18, 1968, reported that he had written for a  
 "Letter to the Editor" section, and signed "Tom".

1. The following information was obtained from the files of the FBI, New York Office, dated 10/10/68:

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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## COMMISSION EXAMINER HEARS TELEVISION PRIORITY ARGUMENT

The question whether any organization or individual may be granted priority right to any air channel for television broadcasts was brought up in a hearing before Examiner Ralph Walker, of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., of New York City, applied recently to the Commission for permission to erect a visual broadcasting station to operate with power of 1,000 watts on a frequency of 2850-2950 kilocycles. The company operates Station WMCA, New York, and proposed to have the television station cooperate with their broadcasting station.

The frequency applied for is now used for visual broadcasts by Radio Pictures, Inc., for which John V. L. Hogan, inventor of the single-dial control for receiving sets, conducts television experiments.

The Knickerbocker Co. proposed to bring John L. Baird, one of England's foremost television experts, to this country to operate the new station. Mr. Baird appeared at the hearing, and stated that he would take over supervision of construction and operation of the proposed station.

Radio Pictures, through its attorney, Louis G. Caldwell, brought out the claim that construction of the new station using their same frequency would prove injurious to the experiments of Mr. Hogan. On the stand, Mr. Hogan testified that with the new station in operation, he believed it would interfere seriously with development of Radio Pictures' station. He said operation of the new station would prejudice his rights and retard his experiments.

George Porter, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, moved that this testimony be stricken from the records, because every license issued by the Commission bears on its face, "subject to time division with similarly licensed stations should interference result. He said that this provision would take care of any interference that might arise between the two stations should the Knickerbocker Company's application be granted.

Paul D. P. Spearman, appearing for the Knickerbocker Co. pointed out that it would be in the interest of the development of television to have Mr. Baird operating his inventions and conducting his experiments through the new station.

Oral statements at the Commission after the hearing brought out the point that Mr. Hogan is asking that the Commission give priority right to his station on the 2850-2950 kilocycle frequency. The policy of the Commission in this matter is to vest no priority right to any frequency to any concern or individual.

The Commission believes that the ether should be kept free and open, without giving any type of station preference over any other station of the same or different type. Decision of the Commission in the case, which will be rendered at a later date, will show the Commission's attitude on the question of priority right.

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## BROADCASTERS TO AGAIN FIGHT AUTOMATIC COPYRIGHT PROVISION

If Rep. Albert H. Vestal, of Indiana, reintroduces his bill for automatic copyrights during the coming session of Congress, as is expected, it will undoubtedly be opposed by the broadcasters as was done in the last session. To enter the International Copyright Union, this country must provide for automatic copyright.

Under the existing system, it is necessary for the production to be published and registered with the Library of Congress, and for the copy of the production to carry notice that it is copyrighted. Under the automatic copyright provision, a production would be automatically copyrighted upon creation and it would not be necessary to publish or register it.

The broadcasters contend that such a provision would make it difficult, if not impossible, for them to determine the owner of the copyright and whether or not they were licensed to use the production.

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## WAR NET SAVES GOVERNMENT QUARTER MILLION

Communications sent through the War Department radio centre here over corps area radio nets throughout the United States and foreign possessions resulted in a saving of \$254,611.64 during the past year, Major Gen. Irving J. Carr, Chief Signal Officer, said in his annual report.

At the close of the year there were eighty-two permanent land stations operating point-to-point service in the War Department and sixty-nine ship stations. Forty-nine branches, bureaus and departments of the government were using the radio facilities.

The value of business handled for departments other than the War Department, General Carr reported, was \$194,816.99, or 37½ per cent of the total value of all traffic.

The Washington-Alaska Military and Cable Telegraph system, which a committee appointed by President Hoover recommended be sold to private interests, did a total business of \$673,643.94 during the last fiscal year, which was a gross increase of \$944.26 and a net credit of \$6,956.91 over the preceding year.

Through the cooperation of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, the army flying fields located in the most important sections have been equipped with automatic weather reporting devices, one of the greatest aids to military flying.

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## RCA INAUGURATES COMMERCIAL FREQUENCY MEASURING SERVICE

To meet the need of an accurate check on radio frequencies, made necessary by General Order No. 116 of the Federal Radio Commission, which established 500 cycles per second as the maximum deviation of the carrier frequency, the R. C. A. Communications, Inc., offers to broadcasting stations the services of its Frequency Measuring Laboratory at Riverhead, Long Island.

The details are set forth in a booklet describing the service which may be had by addressing Arthur A. Isbell, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., 66 Broad Street, New York City.

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## LAYS HEAVY MAIL TO CONTESTS

All records for mail were broken at the National Broadcasting Company when 382,000 letters were received in the week ending November 21st.

It was thought that the letter-writing days of radio passed when the novelty of tuning in long distance ended. Gradually the mail of all stations diminished and the sponsors of programs began to wonder if radio was reaching the ears of the public as in the days of yore.

"So to convince them that the unseen audience had not turned off their sets, the broadcasting organizations that had frowned upon sampling and free offers on the air, lifted the barrier" Orrin Dunlap, Jr., writes in the New York Times. "Then the mail poured in as never before. Now many stations have resorted to contests to encourage listeners to write, and that is one of the chief reasons why the Autumn harvest in letters is plentiful. The broadcasters are said to be on a contest rampage.

"'Because of the time limitations of radio, it is impossible to tune in on a network for an anticipated evening's entertainment without having the eardrums pounded to exasperation with contest chatter', observes Printers' Ink. 'Eighteen sponsors on three networks are whooping the air with contests. It would be interesting to know just how many of the radio audience which stays through each hullabaloo are professional contestants. Maybe these professionals constitute a satisfactory market, but we doubt it.

"'Meantime the great army of non-contestants is being imposed upon. Such good-will as comes from the comparatively few who win prizes could never counterbalance the ill-will of the unsuccessful amateurs. Let advertisers and advertising agencies bear this in mind. It is one thing deliberately to stimulate listener mail and another to win lasting customers on the merit of a product that is bought through suggestion and not by artificial stimulus.



"Because radio is new, present legislation permits practices which, through the mails, would be illegal. The broadcasting industry realizes that these unlegislated practices are unsound. It should be of significance to advertisers that the industry favors enactment of legislation to bring broadcast contests under the same legal restrictions that govern printed announcements of contests."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The New York City Fire Department will construct three new radio stations in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and New York City. They will be operated on the frequency of 2450 kilocycles. The New York City station will have 500 watts, the other two 400 watts power.

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American aerial broadcasting apparatus has been installed in Vickers-Victoria Transport aircraft for experimental use among the natives of Iraq, the British Air Ministry reports. If the results are satisfying, the Air Ministry will order more apparatus for further use elsewhere, possibly including India.

It is believed that the personal contact of a voice from the sky speaking the native tongue will be a more effective medium for reaching the natives than the printed word. It is suggested as a feasible means for subduing rebellious tribesmen.

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An effort to keep the air clean for his listeners is being made by John L. Clark, Program Director of Station WBZ, Springfield, and Station WBZA, Boston.

"Radio is descending to the burlesque show level and it's about time something was done about it", he is reported as saying.

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's annual message to Congress. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

2. The second part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the Treasury. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

3. The third part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the Navy. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

4. The fourth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the War to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the War. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

5. The fifth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Interior to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the Interior. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

6. The sixth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Agriculture to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the Agriculture. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

7. The seventh part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Education to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the Education. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

8. The eighth part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the Commerce to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the Secretary's report on the state of the Commerce. The letter is written in a formal, dignified style, and it is one of the most important documents in the history of the United States.

## RMA MEMBERSHIP LIST AVAILABLE

The Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., has issued a new membership list, as of November 1, 1931, giving complete lists, with addresses of executive officers, directors, legal counsel, legislative counsel, traffic manager, standing committees, and a full membership roster.

The booklet may be had by addressing the office of Bond Geddes, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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## EDITOR SAYS RADIO NO LONGER FEARED

The threat of radio is no longer terrifying; it is quickly diminishing, Frank E. Gannett, head of the Gannett Group of newspapers, told a conference of his editorial executives in Syracuse, N. Y., last week. The meeting preceded the gathering of the New York State Society of Editors.

Remote control for the household radio set, limited advertising possibilities of television, and "general disgust with program announcements" were a few of the reasons given by Mr. Gannett for his optimistic prophecy that newspapers likely will be free of the radio bogey before long. He said he could not venture a prediction on the eventual relations of radio and the press, but indicated that he believed the line will be drawn sharply for radio to remain in the field of amusement and education.

Mr. Gannett pointed significantly to the development by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Company of Rochester of a system of radio control in the home. A simple apparatus is located in each room and by the turn of a switch a radio program may be cut off or the station changed. This means, the Gannett executives were told, that radio advertisers are going to discount more than ever the claims of stations as to the number of program listeners. It would be a natural thing, the group was told, for a housewife immediately to silence a boresome advertising announcement no matter where she might be in the house. As it is now, the radio blares on because the listener does not care to be bothered in going to the set to turn it off.

Television's future cannot be estimated, Mr. Gannett said, but sets now being prepared for homes are quite restricted in their advertising possibilities. To begin with, he said, one must be within the immediate range of the vision to see it. And when the novelty is worn off, television audiences will not care to sit in front of a machine for any length of time to see and hear advertising talks.

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Radio's grip on popularity today is based on the fact that many people possess sets for varying reasons, Mr. Gannett commented. He said some want music, some want football games accounts, others want political talks or educational programs, but few want to hear advertising blurbs. For that reason, he ventured, advertisers are growing wary of listener statistics. As yet, they have not found an accurate way of checking, Mr. Gannett, concluded, and their doubts are growing.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 1 - WIXAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KS; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEQ, Atlantic City, N. J., license covering C. P. for 2964, 5840 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C.P. for 6320, 4164 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Portable on red chain, C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical; also license covering above C. P. same frequencies and power; WOU, New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Green Harbor, Mass., modification of C. P. for definite location, change in frequency to 2590 kc., and extension of completion date to 6/1/32, coastal.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: KDG, Honolulu, T. H., license covering C. P. for 7955, 7340, 7355, 11640, 19340, 4795, 4725, 4735, 4745, 4925, 4935, 4945, 4955, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5285, 5295, 5305, 5315, 5325, 5345, 5355, 7850, 7925, 15580, 15700, 15850, 8810, 10010 kc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., KOQ, San Francisco, Calif., KOP, San Francisco, Calif., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 14785, 16255, 17240, 18360, 20800 kc.

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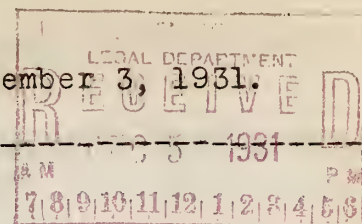
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December 3, 1931.

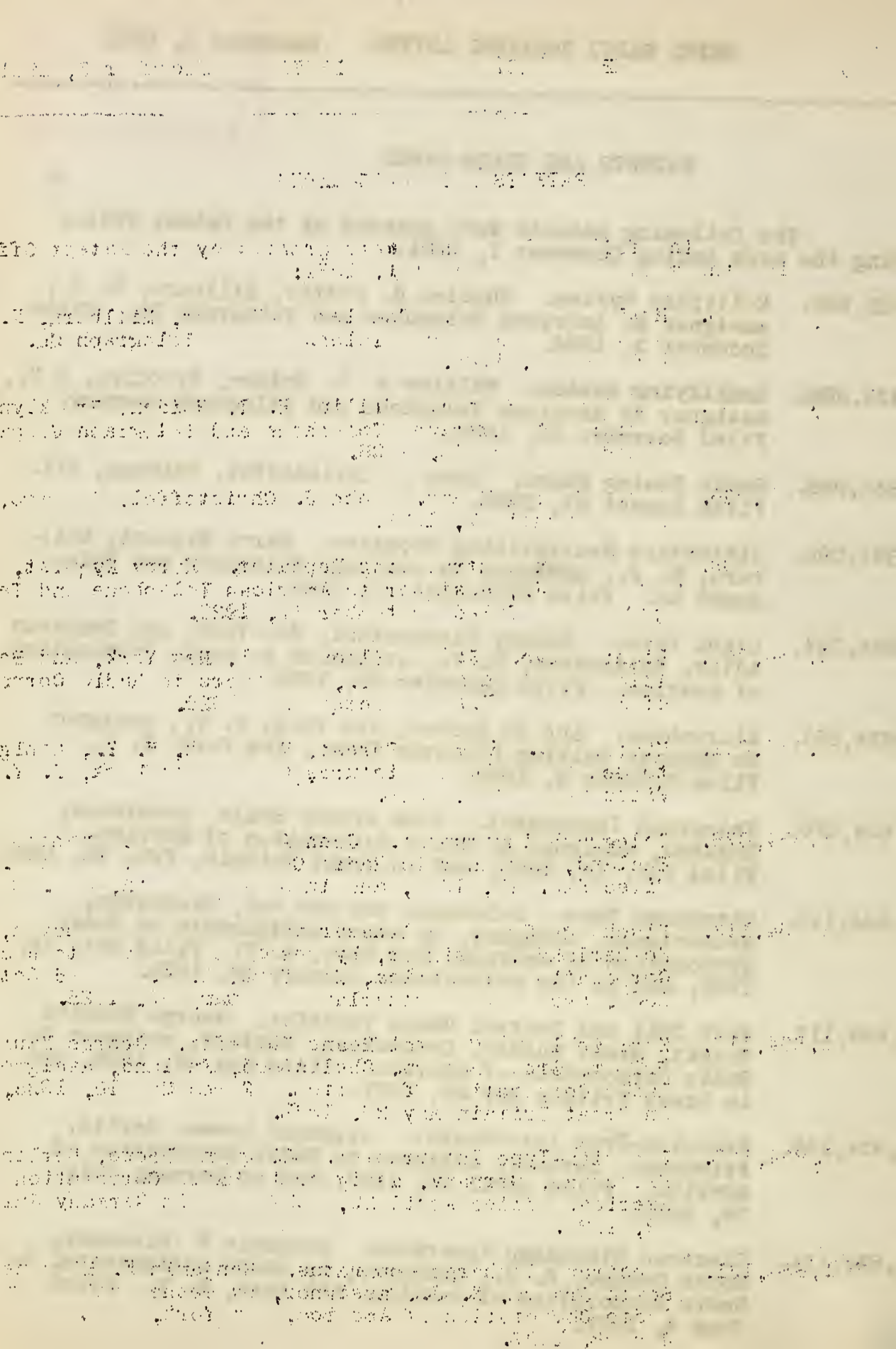


## PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted by the Patent Office during the week ending December 1, 1931:

- 1,833,966. Multiplex System. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 3, 1924.
- 1,833,968. Amplifying System. William H. T. Holden, Brooklyn, N.Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed November 19, 1925.
- 1,833,986. Radio Tuning Means. John J. Christoffel, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 27, 1928.
- 1,834,002. Distortion Neutralizing Repeater. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 17, 1929.
- 1,834,044. Light Valve. Sidney Bloomenthal, New York, and Benjamin Adler, Whitestone, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 30, 1929.
- 1,834,051. Microphone. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Talking Pictures Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 2, 1929.
- 1,834,076. Telegraph Instrument. John Arthur Smale, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 17, 1930, and in Great Britain, Feb. 25, 1929.
- 1,834,113. Discharge Tube. Balthasar van der Pol, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1925, and in the Netherlands January 23, 1925.
- 1,834,117. Kerr Cell and Control Means Therefor. George Maurice Wright, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 18, 1928, and in Great Britain May 26, 1927.
- 1,834,129. Pendulum-Type Interrupter. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 29, 1927, and in Germany July 19, 1926.
- 1,834,131. Electron Discharge Apparatus. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1927.





- 1,834,154. High Frequency Generator Circuit. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 31, 1928.
- 1,834,155. High Frequency Generator Circuit. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 31, 1928.
- 1,834,168. Sound Recording Apparatus. John F. Melvin, Jr., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1929.
- 1,834,197. Sound Recording and Reproducing System. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 14, 1928.
- 1,834,229. Amplifying System. Albert H. Taylor, Washington, D. C. assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,834,233. Harmonic Frequency Selector and Amplifier Circuit. Robert H. Worrall, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,834,265. Communication Signaling System. Marion H. Woodward, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Communications Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1930.
- 1,834,271. Power Supply Apparatus For Electron Tubes. Raymond Depriester, Paris, France, assignor to International Communications Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 5, 1924, and in France Feb. 10, 1923.
- 1,834,272. Radio Tuning Apparatus. Richard C. Enderwood, Newark, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J., Filed March 25, 1929.
- 1,834,274. Radio Antenna System. Gerhard A. Fisher, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 22, 1928.
- 1,834,283. Relay System and Method. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 12, 1928.
- 1,834,291. Sound Reproducing Diaphragm. Maruice C. Rypinski, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed November 2, 1927.
- 1,834,327. Sound Amplifier. Alexander L. Abrahams, New York, N. Y. Filed November 17, 1930.
- 1,834,330. Facsimile Transmission System and Method. William M. Brower, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 14, 1928.
- 1,834,359. Electrical Phonograph Apparatus. Melvin E. Vansickle, Newark, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed March 17, 1927.

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1. "The above" is a copy of the original document, which is a letter from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Department of the Army, dated 1904. The letter is in the name of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, and is addressed to the Secretary of the Department of the Army. The letter is dated 1904, and is a copy of the original document. The letter is in the name of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, and is addressed to the Secretary of the Department of the Army. The letter is dated 1904, and is a copy of the original document.

1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. Government of India has been unable to  
3. secure the necessary funds to meet the  
4. requirements of the various departments  
5. of the Government. This has been due to  
6. the fact that the Government has been  
7. unable to raise the necessary funds from  
8. the public, and has been forced to  
9. borrow from foreign sources. This has  
10. led to a heavy burden of foreign debt,  
11. which has been a major factor in the  
12. economic difficulties of the country.

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THE GLOBE, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1904.  
 THE GLOBE, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1904.  
 THE GLOBE, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1904.

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1. The first step in the process of the development of a new product is the identification of a market need. This is done by conducting market research and analyzing the needs of potential customers. The next step is to develop a concept for the product, which involves creating a detailed description of the product's features and benefits. This is followed by the development of a prototype, which is a physical model of the product that can be used to test its functionality and design. The final step is the production of the product, which involves manufacturing the product in large quantities and distributing it to the market.

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- 1,834,390. Combined Electrical Recorder and Reproducer for Phonographs. Orville M. Dunning, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J., Filed April 11, 1931.
- 1,834,394. Directional Aerial System. Charles Samuel Franklin, Buckhurst Mill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 2, 1926, and in Great Britain July 6, 1925.
- 1,834,405. Automatic Monitor System. Wilho A. Kosken, New York, Filed May 31, 1930 - assigned to Wilho A. Kosken, Inc.
- 1,834,408. Electric Signaling. Marius Latour, New York, N. Y., assignor to Latour Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 9, 1925.
- 1,834,414. Electrical Amplifying System. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1926.
- 1,834,443. Cathode System for Vacuum Tubes. Stuart Ballantine, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Filed August 6, 1928.
- 1,834,447. Electrical Apparatus. Oscar H. Dicke, Rochester, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Allen A. Dicke, Montclair, N. J. Filed May 12, 1924.
- 1,834,498. Sound Reproducer. Harry R. Parshall, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 10, 1930.
- 1,834,571. Radio Frequency Transformer. George R. Binder, Riverside, Ill. Filed April 29, 1929.
- 1,834,741. Speaker Unit and Support Therefor. John E. Rigali, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Daprato Statuary Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 21, 1930.
- 1,834,761. Electric Discharge Vessel. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed December 23, 1927, and in Germany Dec. 15, 1926.
- 1,834,771. Remote Control Apparatus. Austin V. Eastman, Seattle, Wash., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 26, 1925, Renewed December 5, 1930.
- 1,834,778. Electrical System. Walter E. Holland, and William H. Grimditch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 26, 1927.

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- 1,834,809. Mercury Spark Gap. William F. G. Swann, Swarthmore, Pa. Filed December 5, 1929.
- 1,834,820. Electrodynamic Sound Reproducing System. Lloyd J. Bobb, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 22, 1930.
- 1,834,886. Phonograph Apparatus. Frederick C. Barton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 31, 1929.

#### Adjudicated Patents

- (D.C. N.Y.) Hazeltine patent, No. 1,533,858, for method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 16 held valid and infringed. Hazeltine Corporation v. Radio Corporation of America. 52 F. (2d) 504.
- (D.C. N.Y.) Hazeltine patent, No. 1,648,808, for wave signaling system, claims 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 21, held invalid. Hazeltine Corporation v. Radio Corporation of America, 52 F (2d) 504.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,771,360, Leon Thurm, Electro-magnetic apparatus for the transmission of images, decided October 10, 1931, Claim 2.

#### Patent Suit

- Re. 15,278, I. Langmuir, Electron discharge apparatus, D. C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. 46/307, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc. Consent and order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).

#### Trade-Mark Application

- Ser. No. 319,742. Taylor Vacuum Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 5, 1931. "Taylor - Tele-Glo" for lamps for use in television receiving sets. Claims use since Sept. 18, 1931.

#### Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 289,759. Austin Radio Mfg. Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 14, 1930. "AUSTIN" for radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since Sept. 16, 1930.

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 492

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## COMMISSION MAKES 5TH ANNUAL REPORT

The complexity of the legal problems which have confronted the Federal Radio Commission, due to the formative state of radio law, is still a stumbling block the Commission's annual report reveals.

There are many important questions yet to be answered authoritatively by the higher courts, ranging from most important fundamentals, such as whether the Radio Act itself is constitutional, and the question as to whether the test of "public interest, convenience, or necessity" as laid down by the Act is a sufficient limitation on the powers vested in the Commission, to questions of less importance, but which must eventually be settled by the courts, such as what constitutes a "radio signal" as that term is used in the Act.

During the year there has been widespread complaint against stations broadcasting fortune telling, lotteries, games of chance, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance. By reason of the widespread complaint against this class of program, the Commission found it necessary to issue a warning giving its position regarding them. After mature deliberation, the Commission announced that there exists a doubt that such programs are in the public interest and that complaint from a substantial number of listeners will result in the station's application for renewal of its license being set for a hearing.

It is believed that this warning has had the effect of materially limiting this class of program, and in such instances as came to the attention of the Commission after its issuance the programs were discontinued voluntarily by the station after the matter had been brought to its attention.

Very little precedent has been established in the field of radio law, either through pronouncements of the courts or of the Commission. The increasing familiarity with the system of public hearings now in vogue by those appearing before the Commission has resulted in a considerable speeding up of the conduct of the hearings and the securing of a record clearly setting out both sides of the questions in issue. Upon this record the Commission is able to make its determination of facts and base its decisions. At the close of the year the Examiners were practically current in their reports of cases heard.

There is popular belief that the principal duty of the Radio Commission pertains to radio broadcasting. Although the importance of broadcasting is duly appreciated by the Commission, it points out that this is only one of a long list of radio services. Some of the others are of very great importance to the commerce and industry of this country, to safety of lives at sea, in the development and operation of aviation, in the prevention of crime and the detection





of criminals, in the scientific research and development of radio, and in other national services. In addition to the broadcasters, commercial radio companies, with their far-flung network of telegraph and telephone stations, reaching the uttermost parts of the earth, the great maritime fleet of the country, the rapidly growing aviation transport lines, the municipal and State police systems, the technical research laboratories, and many other services, all present problems for additional frequencies.

In the use of the radiotelephone, the United States has led the world during the year. Today over 86 per cent of the world's telephones are offered commercial inter-connection in one network by the use of radio for the intercontinental circuits. During the year a new radiotelephone circuit has been opened to South America, and the construction of a station to communicate with Bermuda has been commenced. Tests are under way for the installation of radiotelephone communication to Hawaii, and probably to the Far East. It is possible for any telephone subscriber in the United States to speak from his home or office to passengers on the larger passenger lines on the North Atlantic. The Commission has authorized the establishment of low-power radiotelephone stations in several of the principal harbors of the United States for the dispatch of big boats and harbor craft.

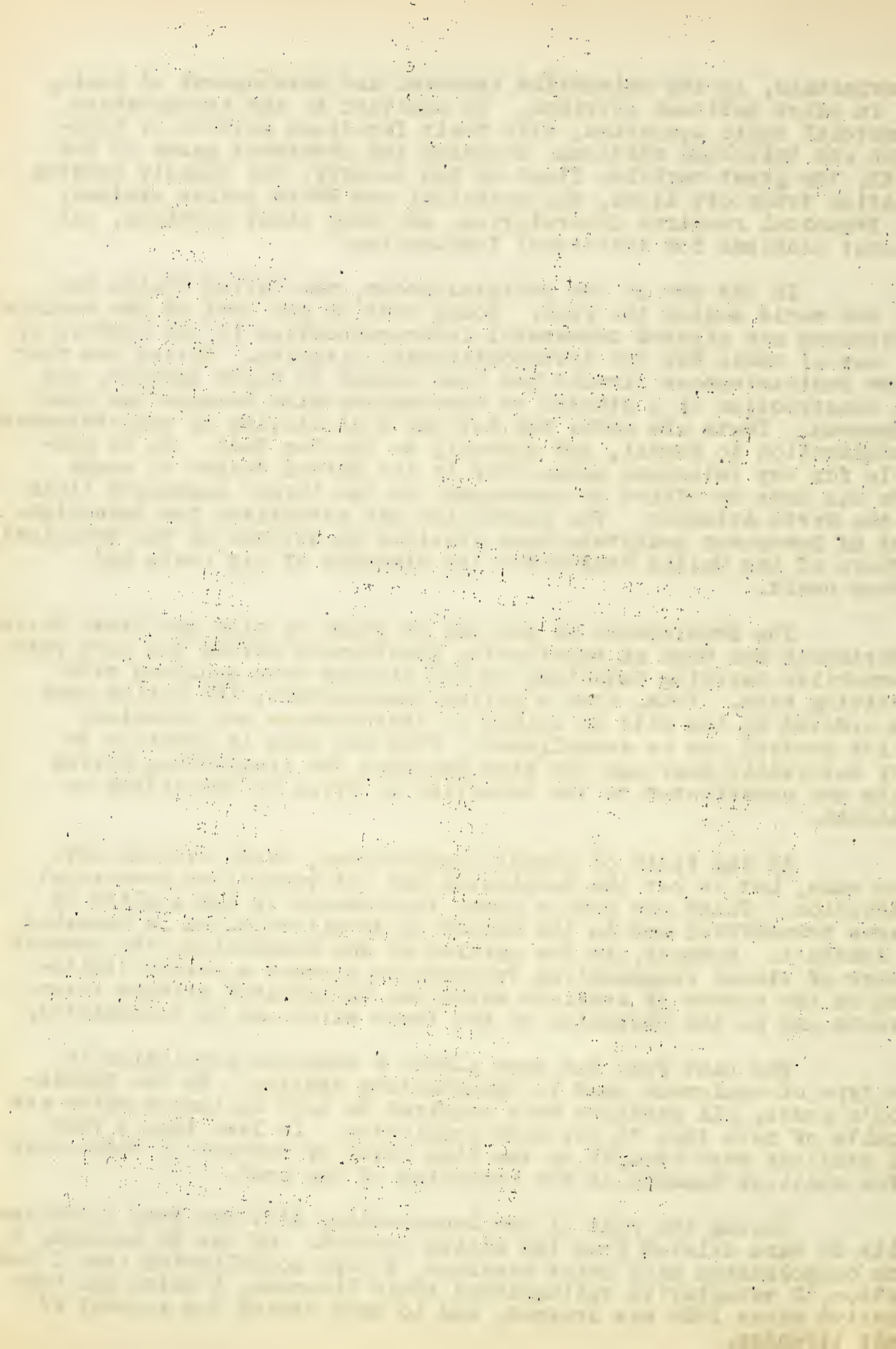
The development of the use of radio by city and State Police Departments has been an outstanding development during the past year. Automobiles carrying patrolmen on the streets were equipped with receiving sets. Thus, from a police headquarters, the police cars are ordered to the site of crimes or disturbances and immediate police control can be established. This has made it possible to very materially decrease the time required for dispatching police units and contributed to the reduction of crime in the cities so equipped.

In the field of visual broadcasting, rapid strides have been made, but as yet the Commission has not recognized commercial television. There has been a great improvement in the quality of images transmitted and in the amount of detail which it is possible to transmit. However, in the opinion of the Commission, the present number of visual broadcasting frequencies present a severe limitation on the number of stations which may be operated without interference and on the character of the image which can be transmitted.

The past year has seen almost a complete revolution in the type of equipment used in broadcasting station. By the Commission's order, all stations were required to have equipment which was capable of more than 75 per cent modulation. In less than a year all stations were brought to the high level of service of which only a few stations boasted at the beginning of the year.

During the year 11 new broadcasting stations were authorized, while 20 were deleted from the active records. Of the 20 deleted, 5 were consolidated with other stations, 2 were consolidated into 1 new station, 2 voluntarily relinquished their licenses, 1 which had been inactive since 1928 was dropped, and 10 were denied the renewal of their licenses.





The volume of work done by the Commission during the year and whose force now numbers 132 employees, far exceeded that of preceding years. More than 30,000 formal matters required Commission action. Applications for permits and licenses were received at a rate averaging over 550 per week. The Commission held 176 formal meetings; sat en banc to hear the proceedings or arguments in 30 cases; granted 27,747 applications and denied 584. During the year over 113,000 communications were received by the Commission.

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#### WOOLLEYS HONORED AT WHITE HOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mott Woolley of New York, were among the distinguished group honored by President and Mrs. Hoover with invitations to the dinner given to Cabinet members and their wives at the White House last week.

This was the first one of the official entertainments at the Executive Mansion this season and was reported to have been an unusually brilliant affair.

Mr. Woolley, a longtime friend of President Hoover, is the Chairman of the American Radiator Company, and sponsor of the Arco Dramatic Musicales.

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#### CHANGE IN NEW ZEALAND RADIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM

During the past Summer, the Postmaster General of New Zealand announced that the broadcasting service in that country, on the expiration of a lease held by the Radio Broadcasting Co. of New Zealand, would be placed under control of an independent board, which is to be vested with the ownership of all stations and equipment, and with entire control of the technical and studio staffs. The board of four members, all of whom are to be appointed by the government, will be known as the New Zealand Broadcasting Board, and will become a corporate body.

The functions of the board, which is to take office on next January 1, are described as being to carry on and improve the broadcasting service within New Zealand, to obtain licenses under the post and telegraph act, 1928, for the operation of broadcasting stations, and to enter into agreements with the Postmaster General for payment of a portion of the wireless telegraphic fees for the use of the board. Existing stations and plant will be taken over at a price to be fixed by the Postmaster General. The board will not be permitted to deal in wireless apparatus, and it will be bound not to enter agreements with any but the New Zealand Government.

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## JUDGE DAVIS IS FIGHTING SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT

With the coming into control of the House of Representatives by the Democratic party, Judge Ewin Lamar Davis, of Tennessee, goes to the front as a leader in radio matters in that body. Unless the unforeseen occurs, he will become Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, having charge of radio legislation in the House.

Judge Davis, the typical Southern gentleman, but with plenty of fight and fire, is not new to radio, being the author of the "Davis Amendment" providing for an equalization of radio facilities among the various radio zones and States of the country. This amendment caused one of the biggest upheavals in the history of broadcasting.

The Judge, who looks like a younger brother of Champ Clark, will be the outstanding authority on radio in the House, not only as Chairman of the Committee, but because Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, has left that body for the Senate.

Although he has been very active in radio legislation for the past few years, Judge Davis has not been a prolific speaker on the subject, having taken more action, however, than perhaps any other member of the House, with the exception of White. He has been a consistent opponent of what he has termed the "radio trust", is against excessive advertising over the radio and is also very much opposed to the use of lottery over the air. In this latter connection, it is quite possible that he will introduce a bill forbidding lottery to be broadcast. It is expected that similar legislation will be introduced in the Senate.

In connection with the excessive use of advertising on the radio, Judge Davis has several times stated that if the broadcasters themselves do not take this matter up, that it might be necessary to legislate on the subject. Once the Judge went so far as to say if the advertisers didn't behave, he would favor the Government taking over the radio and an entire change of the present system.

He has been an advocate of the transference of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission and as Chairman of the House Committee will be a power if that matter is again brought up in the House, which seems entirely probable.

Judge Davis is not the only member of his family who is interested in radio matters. His brother, Norman H. Davis, of New York, is now Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. This is of particular interest in view of the fact that it is entirely possible that the educational interests will make another effort to have Congress allocate to them certain radio frequencies regardless of the actions of the Radio Commission. A bill for this purpose was introduced at the last session of Congress in both Houses.



Norman Davis was a financial advisor to President Wilson and the Peace Commission at Paris. The National Advisory Council on Radio in Education is financed jointly by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and the Carnegie Corporation. According to James Rorty, writing in Harper's, the "educational militants charge that the National Advisory Council is merely a smoke screen for the commercial broadcasters." If so, Norman Davis may find himself out of step with his brother, who is usually far from regular in matters of this kind and for the most part has been against big interests rather than for them.

Judge Davis was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1876, having gone to school in various institutions in his State, and in 1899 graduating from the Columbia University Law School, now George Washington University, this city in 1899. He was a Judge in his State from 1910 to 1918, following which he was elected to Congress and has been reelected ever since.

While having opposed some of the views of Mr. White when he was Chairman of the House Committee, Judge Davis always cooperated with him in helping to speed whatever radio legislation was before their committee. He insisted upon the Davis Equalization Amendment when he became certain that the Radio Commission, after a year's time, was not allocating the available frequencies in what he thought was a fair and equitable manner. Whatever faults the Davis Amendment has, the Judge feels that the radio situation today would not be in nearly such good shape as it is, if it had not been for that amendment.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information regarding the following trade opportunities may be secured by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

|                            |        |                    |          |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------|
| Radio Sets                 | ‡55121 | Lisbon, Portugal   | Agency   |
| Radio sets and Accessories | *55123 | Bucharest, Rumania | Purchase |
|                            |        |                    | & Agency |
| Cabinets, radio            | *55173 | Fiume, Italy       | Both     |

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## BELIEVES COMMISSION SHOULD REGULATE ADVERTISING

Proving that the subject of advertising by radio is a live topic at the Capitol this session, is the following comment by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act:

"I haven't any ideas formulated on this kind of legislation, but it seems to me that if it is not impressed upon broadcasters that too much advertising is not in the 'public interest', it will be necessary for Congress to take some action", Senator Dill declared. "The mere fact that the law prohibits censorship does not mean the Commission cannot take into consideration the nature of programs from the standpoint of 'public interest'. Of course this matter should be regulated by the Commission just as a number of other things should be handled by the Commission, without legislation being necessary to control certain things in radio that are more properly administrative than legislative.

"I haven't had time to confer with the others interested in this, but it would seem that there must be some pressure brought to bear upon the radio station managers to restrict advertising more than in the past."

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## HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 8 - KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash., renewal of license, 760 kc., 1 KW, limited time; also, modification of license, 570 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited time; Others notified: KXA, Seattle, Wash., KMTR, Los Angeles;

KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; present assignment 1420 kc., 100 w., 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily; Others notified: KXA, Seattle, Wash., WNAX, Yankton, S. Dak., KMTR, Los Angeles, Cal., KVI, Tacoma, Wash.;

KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; Others notified: KVI, Tacoma, Wash., and KGVO, Missoula, Mont.

KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., modification of license, 1330 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; present assignment: 860 kc., 500 w., limited time; Others notified: KVL, Seattle, Wash.

KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information on the confidentiality of information services and the procedures for handling confidential information.

2. All information received from sources or generated by the organization is classified as confidential unless otherwise stated. Confidential information is information that, if disclosed, could result in the identification of sources, methods, or other information that would be detrimental to the organization's interests.

3. Confidential information shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

PROCEDURES

1. INFORMATION ON SOURCES AND METHODS

a. All information on sources and methods shall be classified as confidential and shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

b. Information on sources and methods shall be stored in a secure location and shall be accessible only to authorized personnel.

c. Information on sources and methods shall be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the organization's interests.

d. Information on sources and methods shall be transmitted in a secure manner.

e. Information on sources and methods shall be handled in accordance with the organization's policies and procedures.



December 9 - Jacob L. Pete, Ely, Minn., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w.,  
250 watts, LS, share with KGDE (represented by  
Horace Lohnes, Attorney)

KGDE, Charles L. Jaren, Fergus, Falls, Minn., renewal  
of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 watts LS, unlimited  
time.

Rehearing before whole Commission.

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#### HEARING DEFERRED ON RCA LICENSE RENEWALS

The hearing which was to have been held before the Court  
of Appeals of the District of Columbia in connection with the  
renewal of licenses to the Radio Corporation of America, following  
the decision of the courts that certain trade practices of the  
RCA were monopolistic, has been postponed because of the absence  
of Duke Patrick, who was to have argued the case.

No date has been set for the hearing but it is not  
believed it will be held until after the first of the year.

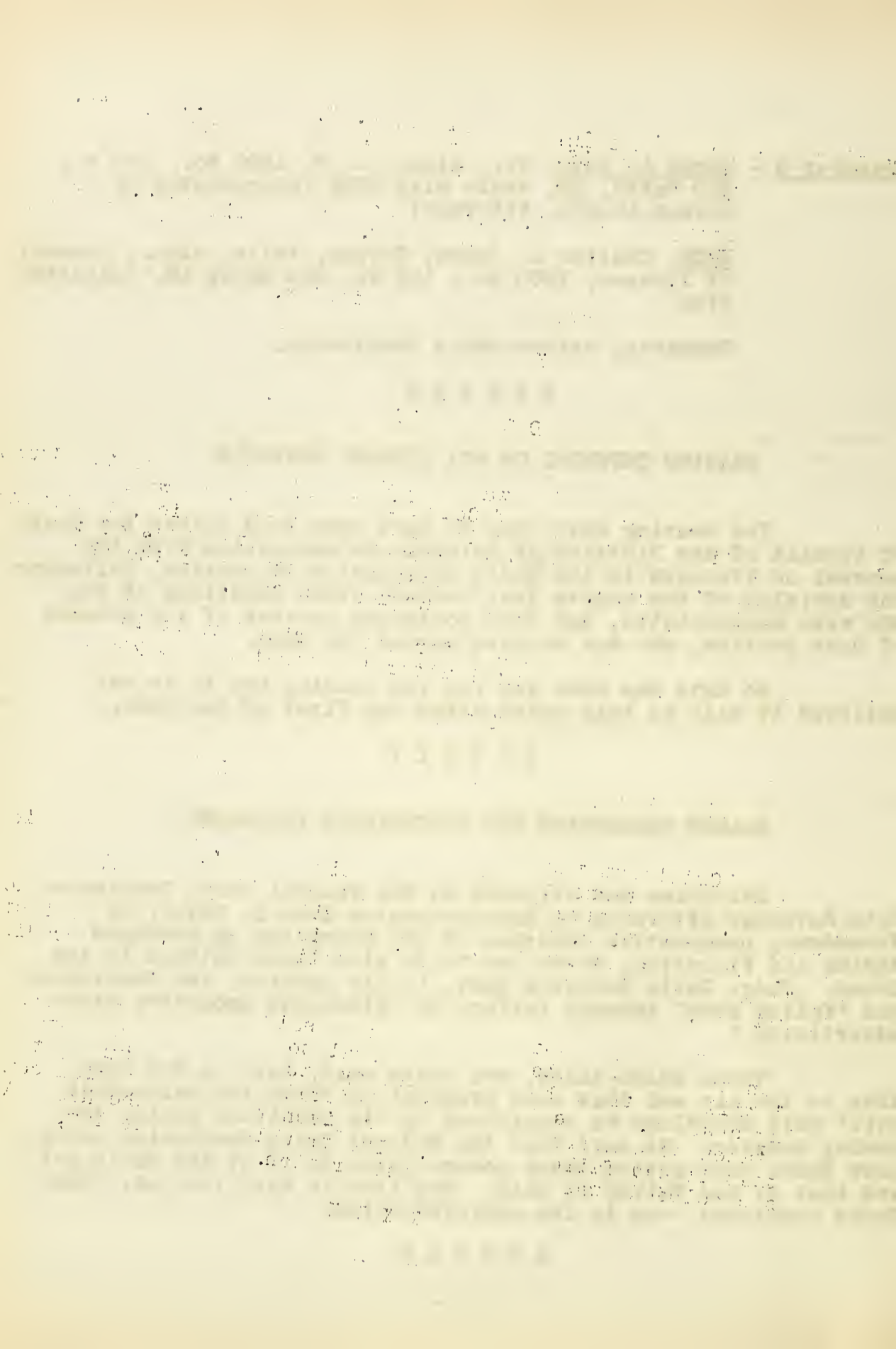
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#### BLAMES COMMISSION FOR ADVERTISING FALL-DOWN

Criticism was directed at the Federal Radio Commission  
late Saturday afternoon by Representative Ewin L. Davis, of  
Tennessee, prospective Chairman of the Committee on Merchant  
Marine and Fisheries, which has to do with radio matters in the  
House. Judge Davis declared that, in his opinion, the Commission  
had "fallen down" through failure to "eliminate excessive radio  
advertising."

These sales-talks, the Judge said, take up too much  
time on the air and that some proposal to "curb the sales-talk  
evil" will doubtless be considered by his Committee during the  
coming session. He said that the Federal Radio Commission could  
have taken some action under powers given to it by the Radio Act  
and that it had failed in this. The trouble with the law, Judge  
Davis concluded, was in its administration.

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## WTMJ APPEALS TO COURT IN HIGH POWER ASSIGNMENTS

Station WTMJ, the Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., filed a petition with the District of Columbia Court of Appeals asking that the court reverse the decision of the Federal Radio Commission which denied the Journal's station permission to operate with maximum power of 50,000 watts. Elisha Hanson acted as attorney for the company.

Station WTMJ, which now operates with a power of 1,000 watts at night and 2,500 watts during the day on the 620 kilocycle frequency, was one of the applicants from the Fourth Zone for maximum power of 50,000 watts in the recent high power case. The Commission did not grant the application.

The new appeal asks that the court reverse the Commission, and remove stations WENR, Chicago, and WLS, Chicago from their 870 kilocycle frequency to some other channels, and assign the vacated frequency to Station WTMJ, authorizing the Milwaukee station to broadcast with power of 50,000 watts.

Station WCCO, Minneapolis, Minn., and WHO-WOC, Des Moines, Iowa, were granted maximum power in the Fourth Zone in the high power decision. The appeal asks no revision of this decision.

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## MITCHELL SAYS AGREEMENT LIKELY ON MAIN POINTS RCA SUIT

Settlement out of court of the main points of difference between the Government and the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies was indicated by Attorney General Mitchell, who said:

"I have never felt that the defendants could be persuaded to agree with the Government on all points. However, it now appears probable that the phases of the case which will be taken to court will be narrowed, greatly simplifying the issues."

The Attorney General made it clear that the Government is not compromising with the radio companies, but that they must submit to the terms of the Department of Justice.

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AMENDED COMPLAINT FILED WITH I.C.C. IN RATE CASE

The Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., in an amended complaint against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., advised the Interstate Commerce Commission, on Dec. 5th that, in the complainant's opinion, the National Broadcasting Company not only is a corporation engaged in the transmission of intelligence for hire by wireless, but also by wire.

Wire connections between chain radio stations and arrangements with telephone companies for the use of telephone wires were cited by the complainant.

Complainant alleges that no contracts or written documents have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by defendant National Broadcasting Company as required by law showing that arrangements exist between the telephone companies and defendant for having handled the said traffic, all in violation of the act.

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|---|------------------------|
| : | :                      |
| : | BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS |
| : | :                      |

Without opera, Radio City will not be complete, and if the Metropolitan Opera Company does not join the amusement centre, there will be other productions of opera there, S. L. Rofhafil (Roxy) said recently. He emphasized, however, that there was no suggestion of a veiled threat in this statement and pointed out that every effort would be made to induce the Metropolitan to come to Radio City.

-----

The following is from a report of the DeForest Radio Company for the six months ending Sept. 30th:

"Surplus after operating expenses and including income from settlement of litigation after deducting legal expense, \$396,524, against a deficit of \$248,344 in corresponding part of preceding fiscal year. Capital stock was represented by 1,354,423 shares in 1931, and 1,350,109 shares in 1930.

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Natural Sound Amplifying System, Inc., of which Uriel Davis is President, has removed its offices from 11 West 42nd Street, in New York City, to 1600 Broadway.

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RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JAN 10 1917

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JAN 10 1917

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
JAN 10 1917

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY



## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 2 - WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of C. P. granted 6/24/31, to extend commencement and completion dates to 12/10/31 and 1/10/32 respectively; Dr. E. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, La., C. P. for new station on 1420 kc., amended to request simultaneous daytime operation with WJBO, share with WJBO at night, facilities of KMLB and portion of WJBO's facilities; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency to 1500 kc., unlimited time, amended to request facilities of WTJS and KFPL, instead of WRBJ; KARK, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark., voluntary assignment of license to Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co.; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to rebuild transmitter which was destroyed by fire; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to erect emergency transmitter to operate with 50 watts power temporarily, station destroyed by fire 11/22/31.

Dec. 4 - KUT, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license to cover C. P. for emergency transmitter; also, C. P. to install a new main transmitter, station destroyed by fire 11/22/31

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 2 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WJK, Needham, Mass., WJO, Hicksville, N. Y., WJP, and WJS, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 14785, 16255, 17240, 18360, 20800 kc.; WNB, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license for 10675, 6755 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point service; Edward Flutot, Whittier, Calif., new C. P. for 1600 kc., 7.5 watts, point-to-point service; Russell E. Harrison, Jr., Whittier, Calif., new C. P. for 1600 kc., 7.5 watts, point-to-point service; KET, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of point-to-point license for 9480 kc., 40 KW; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 52 Mackay frequencies 20 KW;

Dec. 3 - WLOXAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, renewal for 278 kc., 10 w., special experimental service; Radio Engineering Lab., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., new C. P. for 2004-2200, 2752-2952, 23000-60000 kc., 250 w., visual service; City of San Diego, San Diego, Calif., new C. P. for 278 kc., 15 w., airport service (aero); P. N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., new C. P. for 3070, 2076, 3082 kc., 150 w., aeronautical; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: KET and KQR, Bolinas, Calif., C. P.s for additional transmitters to be used for both stations 18040 kc., (KQR), 9480 kc., (KET) 40 KW, point-to-point; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUY, Oakland, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., C. P. for additional transmitter (remote control) 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 400 watts, pt. to pt. aeronautical; WOZ, American Telephone & Tel. Co., Richmond, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to Jan. 1, 1933, coastal; W2XF, National Broadcasting Co., New York City, renewal of license for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., visual; KGPV, State





of Iowa, Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Iowa., modification of C. P. to change frequency to 2506 kc., police; KGRS, City of Bakersfield, Bakersfield, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 watts, police.

Dec. 4 - W1XG, Shortwave & Television Corp., Portable, C. P. for increase in power to 200 watts, visual broadcasting service; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for amateur bands, 500 watts; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 151, 153, 157, 159, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 16030 kc., 50 KW, point-to-point service; KKH, Kahuku, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 7520 kc., 80 KW, point-to-point service;

Also, WGEH, City of Chicago, Bureau of Parks, Playgrounds & Aviation, Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., modification of visual broadcasting license for change in frequency 60 to 16 to 17 in addition to 2000-2100 kc.; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental licenses for 830 kc., 12½ watts; WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., renewal of license for 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 1 KW, multipli-Radiotelegraph service.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (December 4th)

WWVA, West Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment, move transmitter to 8 miles NW of Wheeling, and move studio locally in Wheeling; WEVD, Debs Memorial Fund, Inc., New York City, C. P. to install new equipment and change location of transmitter from Forest Hills to Brooklyn, N. Y., also to use portable to make survey for location; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons, San Francisco, Cal., license covering installation of new equipment, 1070 kc., 100 w., 12.01 A.M. to local sunset; WFEA, Rines Hotel Co., Manchester, N. J., voluntary assignment of C. P. to New Hampshire Broadcasting Co.; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, authority to install automatic frequency control; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, National Park, Ark., authority to change frequency from 1040 to 970 kc., from 3 P.M. to 6:30 P.M., CST, on Jan. 1st in order to broadcast football game.

Also, KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Shreveport, La., authority to operate simultaneously with WTSL on afternoons of Dec. 5th and Jan. 1st, in order to broadcast football games; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., authority to operate from 8 to 10 P.M.





C.S.T. on Dec. 10th only, order to broadcast special program; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to rebuild transmitter which was destroyed by fire; Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of the Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., extension until Dec. 14th, of authorization to operate until 8:30 P.M. C.S.T. (WJJD)

Also, Ford Motor Co.: at Dearborn, Mich., license for airport station; at Lansing, Ill., and at Dearborn, Mich. (2), special experimental licenses; Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-81V, aircraft license; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WNY, Brooklyn, N.Y. modification of marine relay license for authority to use remote control; for coastal license also; W9XAP, The Chicago Daily News, Inc. Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc. (visual broadcasting service); Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Portable on red chain, U. P., aircraft, also granted license covering C.P.; WNB, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license; WGEK, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New York City, temp. authority to operate aboard vessel "TALAMANCA".

### Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were regular renewal of licenses:

WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WHBQ, Memphis Tenn.; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; WLEY, Lexington, Mass.; WNBF, Binghamton, N. Y.; WQDM, St. Albans, Vt.; WRJN, Racine, Wis.; WTBO, Cumberland, Md.; WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KGKY, Scottsbluff, Ark.; KICK, Red Oak, Iowa; KOOS, Marshfield, Ore.; KORE, Eugene, Ore.; KUJ, Walla Walla, Wash.; and KXYZ, Houston, Tex.

WFBC, First Baptist Church, St. John Reynolds, Mgr., Knoxville, Tenn., license with the following provision: "The licensee of Station WFBC will be required to share time with station WBHS if and when a license is granted authorizing station WBHS to be operated 6/7ths time on freq. 1200 kcs."

### Set For Hearing

H. C. Hefling, E. D. Sharp, R. W. Rutledge, W. W. Hall, John Nolan and M. C. Hefling, d/b as Eastern Ohio Broadcasting Co., West Philadelphia, Ohio, requests C. P. for new station, 850 kc., 500 watts, limited time; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1400 to 1300 kc., change hours of operation from sharing with WFOX, WLTH, and WBBC to sharing with WHAP, WHAZ and WBBR (facilities of WEVD)

### Applications Denied

The following cases heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter appearances within time allowed under G. O. 93:

Automatic Radio Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. 35000, 1499 kc., 50 watts; Same Co., New England, C. P. frequency to be assigned, 50 watts; The Evening News Association, Detroit, Mich., C.P., 43000-46000, 2750-2850, 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW.





### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request:

C. J. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa., C. P. 560 kc., 25 watts, unlimited; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 920 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS, unlimited time (authority to install new transmitter) also, modification of license, same frequency and power; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., voluntary assignment of license to The Chieftain Printing Co.

### Action On Examiners' Reports

KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied increase in power and change in hours of operation to unlimited; sustaining Examiner Pratt; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., granted increase in power to 10 KW, but denied change in hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WKAV, Laconia Radio Club, Laconia, N. H., granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M., and 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. sustaining Examiner Walker in part; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Ore., granted C.P. to move station from Astoria to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1210 kc., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

### Miscellaneous

WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., application for renewal of license withdrawn from hearing docket and regular renewal granted (Station was cited for failure to operate 12 hours per day in accordance with G.O. 105).

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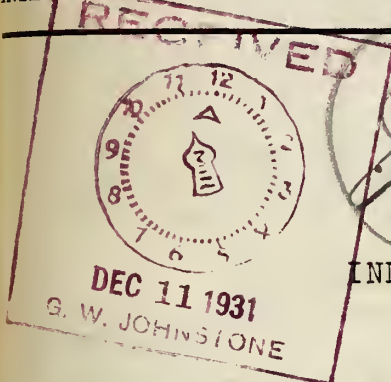


# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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No. 493

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.





## COURT ASKED TO INVALIDATE COMMISSION'S HIGH POWER RULING

The right of the Federal Radio Commission to limit the number of radio stations allowed to use maximum power to four in each of the Five Zones into which the country is divided is being questioned by five of the stations whose applications were denied in the recent high-power decisions. The stations have asked the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to reverse the Commission action, declaring the ruling to be invalid and not in the public interest.

The appealing stations are WGN, the Chicago Tribune, Chicago; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago; KGO, General Electric Co., Inc., San Francisco; and WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York City; the latter three affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company.

The NBC, through Attorneys A. L. Ashby and E. Stuart Sprague, brought out the fact that the hearings held on original applications for increased power "raised the question of the validity of the attempted amendment to General Order 42 and repeatedly asserted and introduced evidence that established the validity thereof."

The attorneys also point out the original stand of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, who "concluded and so reported that public interest, convenience and necessity required that General Order 42 be further amended to permit the use of 50,000 watts on all clear channels."

Testimony offered by expert engineers is cited, in an effort to show the court that "there is no technical reason why all clear channel stations should not use at least 50,000 watts, but on the other hand there is every technical reason why they should use at least that much power."

The Commission probably will file oppositions to these appeals in the near future.

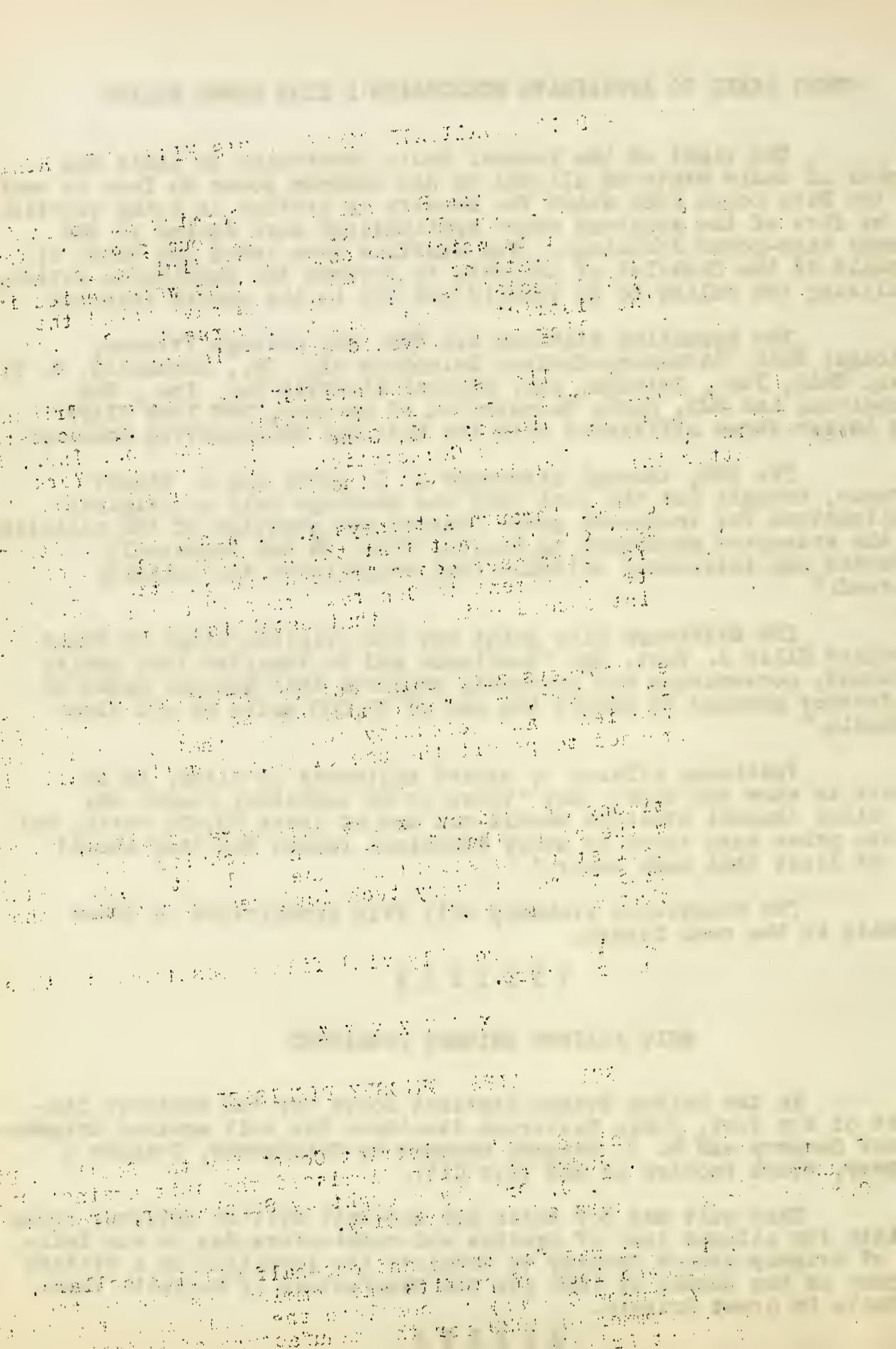
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## SUIT AGAINST GRIGSBY DISMISSED

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Patterson dismissed the suit against Grigsby-Grunow Company and B. J. Grigsby brought by Sulzbacher, Granger & Company, stock brokers of New York City.

This suit was for three and one-half million dollars, being a claim for alleged loss of profits and commissions due to the failure of Grigsby-Grunow Company to complete the formation of a British company in the Summer of 1929 for the manufacture of Majestic radio products in Great Britain.

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## REP. FRENCH TO OFFER LOTTERY BILL

A bill prohibiting the advertisement or operation of lotteries and gift enterprises by radio will be introduced by Representative French, Republican, of Idaho.

"It has been brought to my attention that a number of radio stations are lending themselves to the promulgation of advertising lotteries and other gambling programs", Mr. French explained. "The people of the United States, in my judgment, cannot support any such procedure. We have forbidden the use of the mails, newspapers, and agencies engaged in interstate commerce for the handling and promotion of lotteries and other gambling schemes. The proposed legislation is precisely in line with the best thought and practice in the United States, and I believe it will commend itself to the approval of Congress."

The bill follows in full text:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that Section 29 of the Act entitled 'An Act for the regulation of radio communications and for other purposes', approved Feb. 23, 1927 (U.S.C., Supp. III, Title 4, Sec. 109), as amended, is amended by adding a new sentence at the end thereof to read as follows: 'No persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall, by means of radio communication, announce, advertise, or conduct a lottery, gift enterprise, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or announce or advertise any list, or part thereof, of prizes drawn or awarded by means of any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar.'"

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## CHICAGO STATIONS BAND TO ELIMINATE UNETHICAL ADVERTISING

Representatives of 20 radio broadcasting stations in the Chicago area met with officials of the Better Business Bureau in a conference preliminary to drawing up an agreement to guarantee truth and accuracy in radio advertising.

Various proposals to make certain that all radio advertising conforms to certain ethical standards were considered.

"We believe there are more unethical practices in some radio broadcasting than there ought to be", Flint Grinnell, head of the Chicago Better Business Bureau declared, "and we wish to eliminate it. One of the practices which must be discontinued is to 'bait' advertising; that is, advertising merchandise at prices lower than the advertiser sells it at."

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11-11-11

In the morning, I went to the office and found a letter from the...

The letter was from the... I was very surprised to receive it... I will be in the office...

Best regards to all

I have been thinking about you a lot lately... I hope you are well and happy... I will be in the office...

X X X X

Very truly yours,

I have been thinking about you a lot lately... I hope you are well and happy... I will be in the office...

I have been thinking about you a lot lately... I hope you are well and happy... I will be in the office...

I have been thinking about you a lot lately... I hope you are well and happy... I will be in the office...

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## NAVY RADIO FACILITIES IMPROVED LAST YEAR

In the annual report of Rear Admiral S. M. Robinson, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, progress was reported in the Radio Division.

Admiral Robinson said that radio communication facilities of the fleet and shore systems had improved from 60 to 75 per cent during the year. He continued:

"Equipment has been developed for radio control of mobile targets and one light target vessel equipped therewith. Investigations have been conducted, in cooperation with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, in determining the hazards of high-frequency radio currents to personnel and the service notified regarding precautions to be taken. \* \* \*

"Generators have been standardized so that, with five exceptions, all destroyers of the scouting force and battle force have the same type machines. All Westinghouse generators installed on the destroyers or light mine layers in commission have been, or are being, modernized. \* \* \*

"In view of the present commercial facilities for handling traffic in various remote localities, five radio-traffic stations have been placed out of commission, resulting in a proportionate saving of funds.

"The development of new types of improved underwater sound detection apparatus has progressed satisfactorily. \* \* \* The program of installing echo-sounding systems on the more important vessels of the fleet is being continued and the older systems are being improved.

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## COMMISSION CANNOT MAKE SOLVENT BROADCASTERS PAY BILLS

A complaint to the Federal Radio Commission about non-payment of bills by a broadcasting station received the following reply:

"In reply to your letter - in which you make inquiry concerning a proper place to register complaints that particular radio stations fail to pay their bills or observe their contracts, you are informed that this Commission has no authority by which it may interfere in the private affairs of its licensees, and, therefore, may not require either that a station pay its bill or observe its contracts. The Commission is, of course, interested in the proper operation of a radio station and anything that indicates a station is not operating in the public interest or does not have the



1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. Government has been unable to secure the  
3. necessary funds to carry out its policy.  
4. This is due to the fact that the  
5. Government has been unable to secure the  
6. necessary funds to carry out its policy.  
7. This is due to the fact that the  
8. Government has been unable to secure the  
9. necessary funds to carry out its policy.  
10. This is due to the fact that the  
11. Government has been unable to secure the  
12. necessary funds to carry out its policy.

financial ability to enable it to properly operate will be of concern to the Commission.

"Insofar as failure to pay bills is concerned, it is suggested that in the event the claim is reduced to judgment and the judgment is not satisfied, the matter be called to the attention of the Commission.

"You are assured that any complaint you desire to make along these lines will receive careful consideration.

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) "James W. Baldwin,

"Secretary."

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#### ARCTURUS DEVELOPS NEW CONSTRUCTION FOR AUTOMOBILE TUBES

With automobile sets coming into wider use, it became evident that there was considerable room for improvement in types '36, '37 and '38 automotive receiving tubes. Longer and more dependable life was highly desirable; it was also advisable to eliminate fluctuations in current draw caused by the jarring of the coiled filament against the insulator which resulted in noisy and defective reception.

To overcome the deficiencies characterized in this series of tubes and in bringing about the much desired improvements, Arcturus utilized a new "M" filament which added to the life and was confined in such a way as to eliminate fluctuation in current as well as noisy reception.

Because of the broader use for these tubes including the a.c. field, they have been designated as types 136", 137A and 138A. The rugged design and compact size of these types meet the specifications for a universal receiver to operate on either a.c. or d.c.

List prices for these improved tubes are exactly the same as the regular '36, '37 and '38.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250  
MAY 19 1964

TO: THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR  
FROM: THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]



## TWO YEAR SEARCH ENDS IN SEIZURE OF COAST STATION

Seizure of an unlicensed short-wave radio station and the arrest of its alleged operator by Federal officers here this week climaxed a two-year search, officers said, and revealed the station has been used to control movements of liquor ships from Alaska to Central America, according to an A. P. dispatch from San Francisco.

The arrested man is Harry Bruce Mowatt, whose home is in San Jose, Calif. He was charged with violation of the Federal radio tariff act and three counts of conspiring to violate the national prohibition act.

The radio set, which agents said was fitted to send for at least 5,000 miles and to receive from farther distances, has been sought since its messages were first intercepted here in California in February, 1930. The set was found in a small house in a residential district.

The code used and the hiding place of the set were changed every few months, the agents declared. They said Mowatt had rented the house under the guise of an art student and was preparing to move again when it was raided.

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## SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW KGEF CASE

The Supreme Court of the United States has been asked to review the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denying a Stay Order to Station KGEF, following the removal of the station from the air by the Federal Radio Commission.

The petition to the Supreme Court claims that the Federal Radio Commission unlawfully exercised the power of censorship in denying Station KGEF a renewal of its license. The petition is filed in the name of the Trinity Methodist Church, South, of Los Angeles, of which the Rev. Bob Shuler is the pastor.

The petition, filed by Counsel Louis G. Caldwell, sets forth that the decision of the Commission "manifestly constitutes the exercise of censorship and an abridgement of free speech in violation of constitutional and statutory rights." The denial of a Stay Order is also claimed to constitute the exercise of censorship on the part of the Court of Appeals.

"A license to operate a broadcasting station", the petition reads, "is not a mere privilege subject to defeasance at the mere whim of the Federal Radio Commission; a licensee has the continuing right to renewal subject only to the final determination that further

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

On 12/12/2011 11:56:00 AM, "M. J. Griffin" <mjg@risc.utoronto.ca> wrote:

[illegible]

1997年12月15日

1990年12月15日

... ..

1990年12月10日 星期一

to be returned to your old school.

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes or bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

1941 年 12 月 1 日

1. 2000 年 1 月 1 日

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1990年12月25日 星期三

100-443887-100

[illegible][illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

[illegible][illegible]



operation will not meet the statutory standard of public interest, convenience and necessity."

In asking consideration of the case, the petition declares that "with particular reference to radio broadcasting, the case presents questions of general importance and of substance which have not been settled by this court, relating to the construction and application of the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution and of Sections 11 and 29 of the Radio Act of 1927."

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#### PRESS AGENT MATERIAL ALMOST SWAMPS RADIO EDITORS

Although economies are the order of the day, never have radio editors been so deluged with press agent material and never has so much of it found its way so quickly into the discard. Thus frequently big stories, which really deserve some attention, are lost in the shuffle and the main object of an otherwise helpful service is defeated. If a radio editor were to take all the time necessary to carefully go over the material he receives each day from gratuitous sources, he would hardly have time left to do anything else.

Along with the dozens of photographs that pour in, a radio editor is taxed to the utmost trying to keep track of it all. The net result is a hasty reading of the matter and larger wastebaskets in the newspaper offices.

It is a fact that one day recently almost 100 pages of press material were received. Figuring 300 words to each typewritten page, this would amount to about 30,000 words, and figuring 1,000 words to a column, the single day's output, if set up in type, would aggregate more than three solid pages of an 8-column newspaper.

Not only could the networks and program sponsors save money in postage and labor by describing their events more briefly, but they could do their job better by emphasizing the really worthwhile features instead of keeping the loud pedal on all the time trying to magnify broadcast events or plug stars out of proportion to their importance.

Newspaper editors everywhere are cutting down on all space, particularly radio. It is about time for wise press agents, if they are not already aware of this movement, to wake up to the situation, eliminate the trivial gossip, and be a little briefer with their more important announcements.

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Journal - 1912

1912

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C O R R E C T I O N

The following correction has been received from Louis G. Caldwell:

"I am writing to ask you to correct a statement contained on page 4 of your Business Letter for December 3, 1931, concerning a hearing held before the Federal Radio Commission on November 30th, on an application by Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company for television privileges. The statement is inaccurate (although I am sure unintentionally so) in a respect very important to Radio Pictures, Inc., which appeared as a respondent in the hearing.

"The statement is to the effect that Radio Pictures, Inc. urged that it had priority rights on one of the experimental television channels. No such contention was made and on the contrary it was distinctly negatived. Mr. John V. L. Hogan testified to the very extensive experimental work which his corporation is now carrying on in television and the importance of being permitted to continue the experimentation during the hours which are now being devoted to the purpose. He asked that the Commission give him as much protection as possible against interruptions which would retard or make impossible certain experimentation he is carrying on, and that in acting on the application which was then being heard, the Commission take all such factors into consideration so that the least hardship would result to the carrying on of either his or any other bona fide system of experimentation."

(Signed) Louis G. Caldwell

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SEES IT IN THE B. L. FIRST

The following comment was made by a well-known radio manufacturer:

"I enjoy very much reading the Heintz Radio Business Letter and hope you keep the good work up as you seem to have quite a variety of news which does not appear until very much later in the trade publications."

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: :  
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
: :

A tide of fan mail increasing in volume daily has forced the Columbia Broadcasting System to move its mail receiving room to new quarters in its New York office building, with four times the space previously allotted to it. A new high record for audience mail received in one day was set recently when a few more than 50,000 letters and telegrams were delivered.

According to the statistical department of the network, the count was of mail received at the Columbia offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Los Angeles, and did not include any of the almost equally large mail addressed directly to program sponsors.

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"Radio Guide", 5¢ weekly, issued by the Pioneer Co., San Francisco, has made its first appearance on the Coast, devoting itself to listing complete radio programs for West Coast reception.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 7 - WSVS, Elmer S. Pierce, Principal, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modify C. P. granted 10/2/31 as to transmitter location; WNAC-WBIS, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Boston, Mass., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. amended to request authority to move station from Shreveport to Baton Rouge, La.; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar & Stanley E. Church, Kalispell, Mont., voluntary assignment of license to Donald C. Treloar (only).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 5 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEQ, Orlando, Fla., license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; also, license covering C. P. for 2964, 5840 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; WPEA, City of Syracuse, New York, Syracuse, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 2458 kc., 400 watts, police service; WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW, marine relay and coastal service.

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Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XDY, Portable, initial location, 485 Madison Ave., New York City, renewal of license for 1544, 2476 kc., 50 watts, temporary pickup for rebroadcast; W2XDZ, Portable, same request as for W2XDY; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Portable, initial location, Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for 1564, 2368 kc., 7.5 watts.

Dec. 7 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDM, Albany, N. Y., WSDG, Chicago, Ill., KGUU, Little Rock, Ark., renewal of aeronautical licenses for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts; Also, same stations, renewal of licenses for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service; KGUK, renewal for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service;

Also, W10XAN, National Broadcasting Co., Portable, New York City, renewal for 17310, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts, experimental service; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, L. I., N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; KHAMN, Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-80-V, renewal of aircraft license for 333, 500, 3070, 3076, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: W2XDO, Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 8650, 12840, 17120 kc., 500 watts; W2XA, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; Atlantic Broadcasting Co.: W2XDX, and W2XDW, portables, New York City, renewal of special experimental licenses for 1544, 2476 kc., 1 watt.

December 8 - Inter-Island Airways, Ltd.: NC-112-M, and NC-4V, new licenses for aircraft on 4797.5, 6425, and 2 other near frequencies, 50-75 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUT, Robertson, Mo., WSDQ, Buffalo, N. Y., WSDQ, Berea, Ohio; WSDI, Cincinnati, Ohio, renewal for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point service; KGUT, Robertson, Mo., WQDQ, near New Orleans, La., WSDI, Cincinnati, Ohio, WSDQ, Buffalo, N. Y., and WSDQ, Berea, Ohio, renewal for 322.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WSDL, Duluth, Minn., renewal of aeronautical license for 3005, 2854, 5377.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service, and also renewal of point-to-point aeronautical license for 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts.

Also, Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., NC-111-M, new license for 4797.5, 6425 kc., and 2 other near frequencies, 50-75 watts, aircraft; Joseph Lyman, Plane NC-508W, license for 56 to 60 megacycles, 5 watts, special experimental on plane; W2XK, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., 350 Fifth Ave., New York City, renewal of 4100, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 2.5 KW, experimental.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (December 7th)

WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., license covering erection of auxiliary transmitter (to be used in case of emergency only), 720 kc., 1 KW; WRBJ, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., extension of authority to remain off the air until Jan. 1, 1932; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location authorized by C.P. locally; WSM, National Life & Accident Ins. Co., Nashville, Tenn., extension of C.P. for period of 30 days; KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Neb., permission to operate with power of 60 watts until new motor generator can be installed; WMSG, Madison Sq. Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to discontinue use of studio and transmitter located at 319 W. 49th St., New York City, and to use the studio and transmitter of Station WBNX, Bronx, N. Y.; WBAL-WTIC Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., and Travelers Broadcasting Service, respectively, special authorization to extend until Dec. 15th, authority to operate synchronously with WEA and WJZ.

Also, Denver Police Dept., Denver, Colo., extension of equipment test period to Dec. 15, 1931; WCDC, Radio Corp. of America, N.Y. City, authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "Fabia" for 30 days pending receipt of formal application; WGEL, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority to operate aboard vessel "Stranger" for 60 days pending receipt of formal application; City of San Diego, San Diego, Cal., C. P., aeronautical service; WNW, Tide-water Wireless Telg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. (coastal) for extension of commencement date to 60 days after Feb. 24, 1931, and completion date to 1/23/32; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., authority to change frequency, authorized to use frequency 2422 kc. in addition to 2410 now designated, special authority to expire Feb. 1, 1932.

### Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WEDH, Erie, Pa.; WPEN, Philadelphia, Pa.; WRDW, Augusta, Ga.; WSPA, Spartanburg, S. C.; KFJI, Astoria, Ore.; KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; KFWB, Hollywood, Cal.; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz.; KGDA, Mitchell, S. Dak.; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Tex.; KGFL, Raton, N. M.; KPQ, Wenatchee, Wash.; KRE, Berkeley, Cal.; KREG, Santa Ana, Cal.; KUT, Austin, Tex.; KWKC, Kansas City, Mo.

### Applications Denied

The following applications were denied pursuant to G.O. 93, Subtitle B, Sec. 5, and the decision of the Commission in the matter of the applications of various stations for High power as recorded the 17th of November, 1931: WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson, Tel. Co.; WCCO Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill.; WTMJ, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; KGO, and KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Francisco and Denver, respectively; and KPO, Hale Bros. San Francisco, Cal.

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## APPEAL ON FREQUENCIES FILED BY R.C.A.

The R.C.A. Communications, Inc. has filed an appeal with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in response to the petition of the Federal Radio Commission, filed Nov. 25, asking that the court clarify its mandate in which it designated the corporation as recipient of 40 communication frequencies left vacant when the Universal Wireless Communications Company became insolvent.

The Commission's petition stated that because of changed conditions, the court should modify or clarify its mandate. The attorney for the corporation, Swagar Sherley, asked that the Commission be directed to allot the frequencies to the appellant.

\* \* \* \* \*

## FIVE PER CENT RADIO TAX PROPOSED

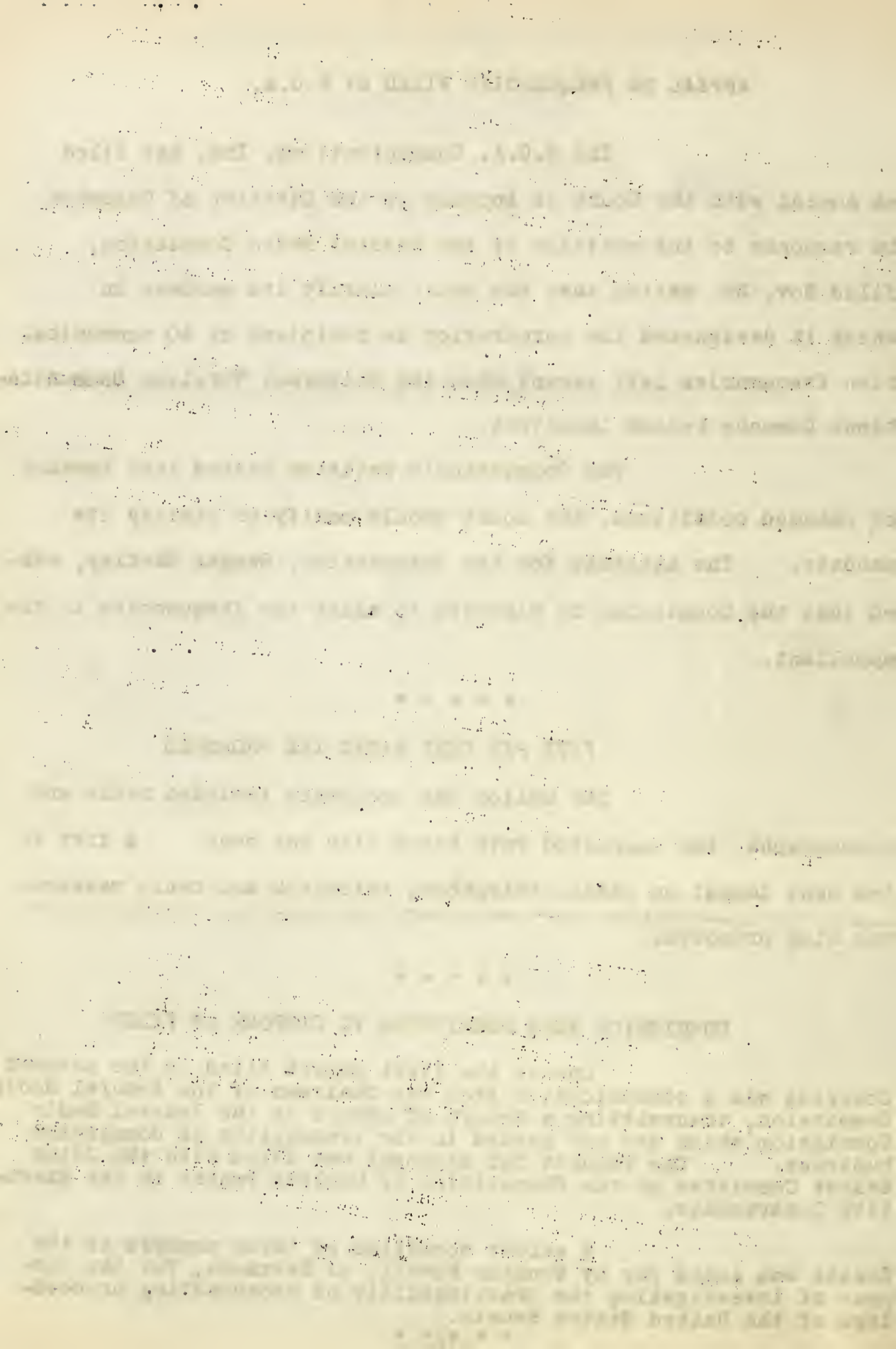
The Mellon tax proposals included radio and phonographs, the suggested rate being five per cent. A five to ten cent impost on radio, telephone, telegraph and cable messages was also proposed.

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## COMMISSION ASKS PERMISSION TO DISPOSE OF FILES

One of the first papers filed in the present Congress was a communication from the chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, transmitting a report of papers in the Federal Radio Commission which are not needed in the transaction of Commission business. The request for disposal was filed with the Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments.

A select committee of three members of the Senate was asked for by Senator Howell, of Nebraska, for the purpose of investigating the practicability of broadcasting proceedings of the United States Senate.

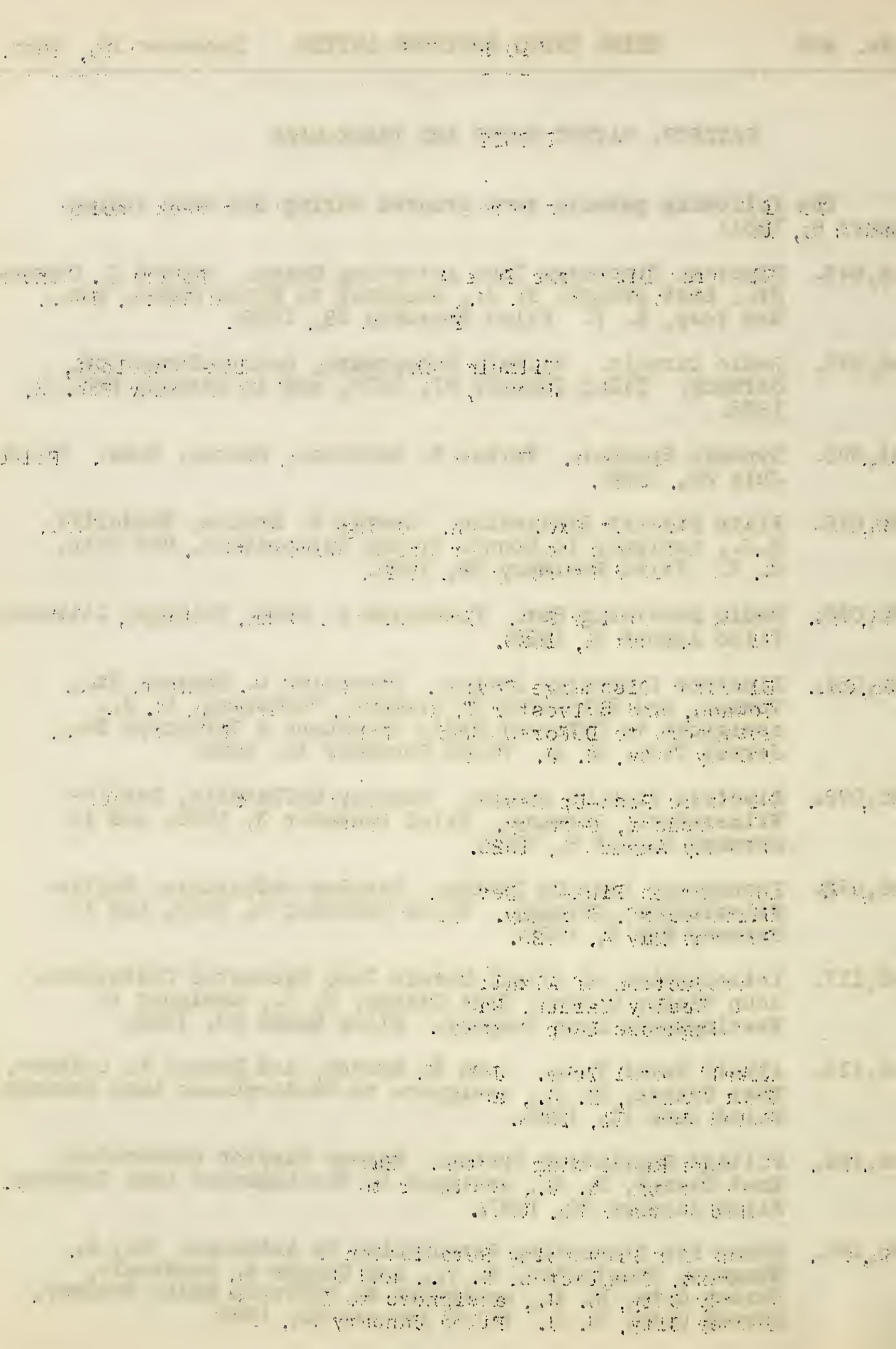


## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS AND TRADE-MARK

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 8, 1931:

- 1,834,943. Electron Discharge Tube Actuating Means. Robert D. Duncan, Jr., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1930.
- 1,834,975. Radio Circuit. Wilhelm Scheppmann, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 27, 1927, and in Germany Feb. 3, 1926.
- 1,834,995. Dynamic Speaker. Walter H. Bathrick, Boston, Mass. Filed July 29, 1929.
- 1,835,015. Plate Circuit Excitation. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N.J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1928.
- 1,835,036. Radio Receiving Set. Frederick A. Gehm, Chicago, Illinois. Filed August 8, 1929.
- 1,835,051. Electron Discharge Device. Frederick L. Hunter, Jr., Towaco, and Sylvester W. Crowley, Weehawken, N. J., assignors to DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed December 15, 1923.
- 1,835,072. Electric Pick-Up Device. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 3, 1929, and in Germany August 8, 1929.
- 1,835,073. Phonograph Pick-Up Device. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 5, 1929, and in Germany May 4, 1929.
- 1,835,117. Introduction of Alkali Metals Into Evacuated Containers. John Wesley Marden, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed March 20, 1926.
- 1,835,118. Alkali Metal Tube. John W. Marden, and Ernest A. Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed June 11, 1928.
- 1,835,121. Voltage Regulating System. Harvey Clayton Rentschler, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed January 20, 1927.
- 1,835,126. Means for Preventing Reradiation In Antennae. Roy A. Weagant, Douglaston, N. Y., and George A. Somersalo, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to DeForest Radio Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 22, 1925.
- Appt*





- 1,835,156. Method And Apparatus For Converting Direct Current Into Alternating Current by Electrostatically Controlled Oscillations. Louis A. Hazeltine, Hoboken, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed Nov. 28, 1919.
- 1,835,164. Process for Recording Sound for Talking Machines. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed Oct. 4, 1926, and in Germany October 13, 1925.
- 1,835,226. Method Of and Apparatus For Making Photographic Phonograph Records. Heinrich J. Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed January 3, 1928, and in Germany, January 3, 1927.
- 1,835,387. Electric Wave Generator. Felix Gerth, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed November 2, 1926, and in Germany November 24, 1925.
- 1,835,388. High Frequency Modulating System. Felix Gerth, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed December 11, 1926, and in Germany December 14, 1925.
- 1,835,395. Power Supply Apparatus. Ernest R. Hentschel, Washington, D. C., John Olson, administrator of said Ernest R. Hentschel, deceased, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 12, 1930.
- 1,835,423. Multiple Cell Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed April 1, 1929.
- 1,835,509. Vacuum Electric Tube Device. Robert Winstanley Lunt, Chelsea, London, England, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 22, 1926, and in Great Britain January 22, 1925.
- 1,835,582. Resistance Unit. Stratford B. Allen, Cambridge, Mass. Filed March 30, 1928.
- 1,835,739. Sound Amplifier. Alexander I. Abrahams, New York, N. Y., Filed August 20, 1927.
- 1,835,761. Signaling System. Murray G. Crosby, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 14, 1929.
- 1,835,781. Amplification of Electric Oscillations. Charles T. Jacobs, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed September 27, 1930.
- 1,835,783. High Frequency Signaling. Burton W. Kendall, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed original application Nov. 9, 1926, Patent No. 1,773,901, dated August 26, 1930. Divided and this application filed October 26, 1928.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 08-11-2017 BY 60322 UCBAW/SJS/KSP

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. 1990年12月25日，在俄罗斯莫斯科市，俄罗斯联邦总统叶利钦在克里姆林宫正式签署《俄罗斯联邦宪法》，宣布俄罗斯联邦为总统制国家。

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- 1,835,794. Phonograph. Charles P. Madsen, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to William W. Varney, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 1, 1925.
- 1,835,795. Sound Transmission. Warren P. Mason, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1929.
- 1,835,934. Radio Apparatus. Warren E. Danley, Highland Park, Ill. Filed March 25, 1926.
- 1,835,962. System For Modifying Sound Records. Roy J. Pomeroy, Hollywood, Calif. Filed March 10, 1928. Renewed June 6, 1931.
- 1,836,000. Repeater For Signaling Circuits. Ronald V. Morgenstern, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Co., New York. Filed Feb. 7, 1930.

#### Reissues

- 18,274. Translating Device. Ralph V. L. Hartley, South Orange, N.J. assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Original No. 1,565,566, dated Dec. 15, 1925 filed June 25, 1923. Application for reissue filed December 15, 1927.
- 18,281. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Original No. 1,818,987, dated August 18, 1931, filed June 30, 1930. Application for reissue filed October 13, 1931.

#### Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,648,808, L. A. Hazeltine, Wave Signaling System, decided that the respective patentee was not the first inventor with respect to claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 14, 15, 17 and 18.

#### Patent Suits

- 1,173,079. E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,313,094, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/125, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Electrical Corp. Consent and order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).

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By order of the Board of Directors,  
Secretary, New York, N.Y.,  
8, 1917.

Received of the Board of Directors,  
New York, N.Y.,  
8, 1917.

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- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,465,332, same, Vacuum tube amplifier, filed June 8, 1931, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/124, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Electrical Corp. Consent order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).
- 1,456,528. H. D. Arnold, Electric discharge device; 1,459,412, A. M. Nicholson, Thermionic translating device, D. C. S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 54/29, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Dale Co., Consent and order of discontinuance notice Sept. 28, 1931). Doc. E 46/308, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc. Decree as above.
- 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; Re. 15,278, same, Electron discharge apparatus; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,696,103, G. Seibt, Electric discharge tube, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 54/30, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Dale Co. Consent order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).
- 1,757,357 (a) Cramer & Cramer, Electrical condenser; 1,800,719, S. S. Cramer, same, filed Oct. 6, 1931, D. C. S. D., N. Y., Doc E 62/199, Radio Condenser Co. v. De Jur-Amsco, Corp.
- 1,757,357 (b) Cramer & Cramer, Electrical condenser; 1,780,172, 1,800,719, S. S. Cramer, same, filed Oct. 14, 1931, D. C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. E 62/251, Radio Condenser Co. v. General Instrument Corp.

Trade Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 289,886. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1930. Trade-Mark: "BI-RESONATOR" for assembled radio receiving sets. Claims use since May 20, 1930.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



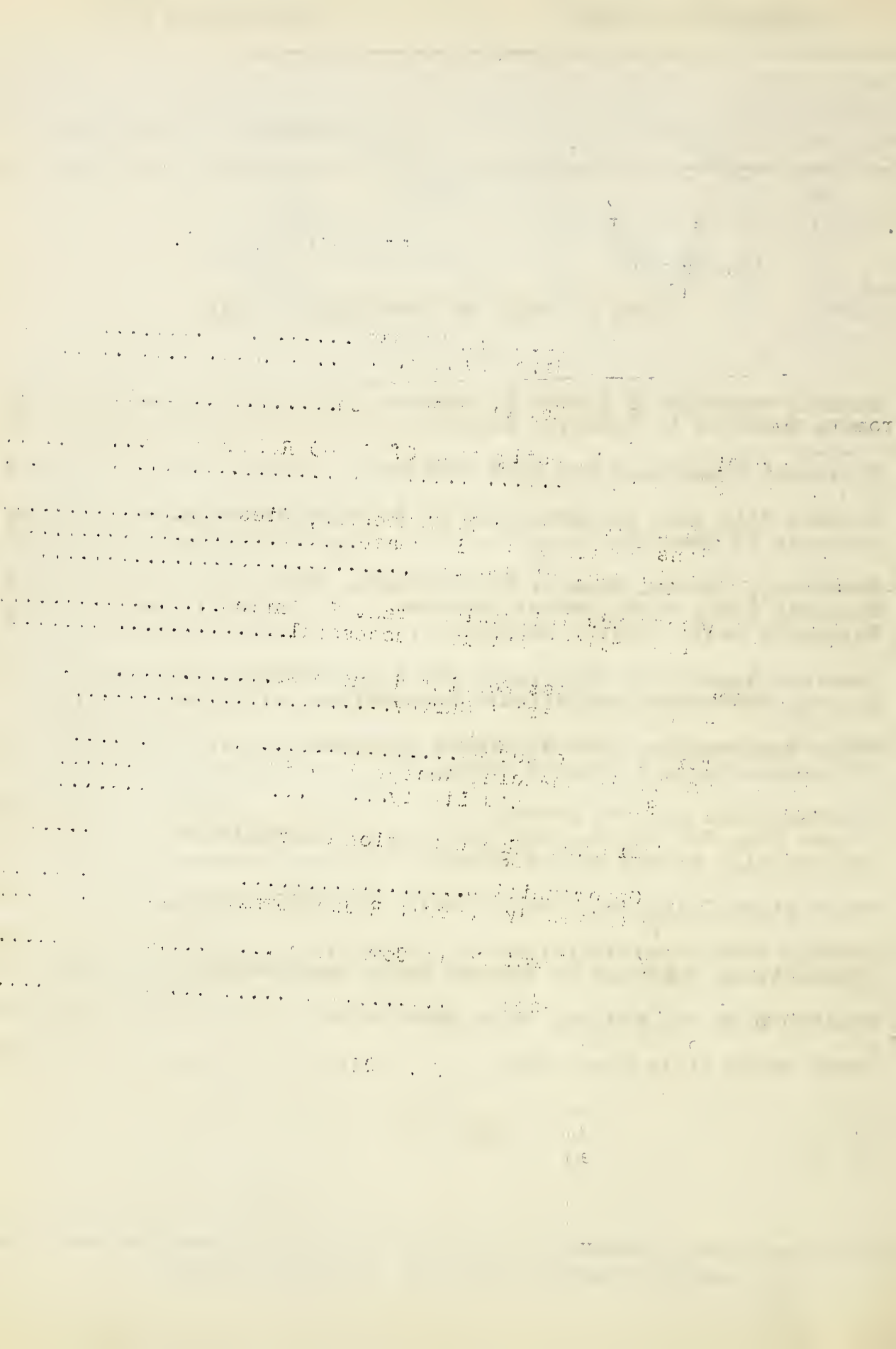
DEC 15 1931

G. W. JOHNSTONE

*Desk* *File*  
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No. 494





## KLAUBER PROMOTED TO SECOND IN COMMAND

Many people think a successful newspaper man can do almost anything but usually the thing he does best - and very often the only thing he is fitted for - is newspaper work. The result is that many a good newspaper man has proved to be a second rate business executive and utterly failed to make good in a new field.

This has proved especially true in the cas of seasoned men, those in higher positions and who have been with a paper many years.

A notable exception is Edward Klauber, formerly news editor of the New York Times. Mr. Klauber, or "Ed", as they used to call him on the Times, became an important factor at Columbia from the day he walked into the office. Starting about a year ago as Vice-President and Assistant to the President, Mr. Paley has been so well satisfied with Klauber's work that he has now advanced him to be First Vice-President.

A successful accomplishment of Mr. Klauber has been that of being a buffer between Mr. Paley and those needlessly desiring to see him. In this Klauber has been absolute and Paley has backed him up to the limit, with the result that it now seems to be well established that anybody who expects to see Paley must see Ed Klauber first.

With the moving up of Mr. Klauber, Lawrence W. Lowman, of Columbia, formerly Assistant Secretary and Supervisor of Operations, has been made Vice-President.

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## RADIO NOTABLES AT GRIDIRON DINNER

Those identified in one way or another with radio who were guests Saturday night at the Gridiron, the greatest of all Washington dinners, were David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, M. H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC, Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Company, Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, and Thomas P. Littlepage.

Also, Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, George Akerson, of Paramount, John Philip Sousa, Capt. Taylor Branson, of the Marine Band, Frederic William Wile, David Lawrence, Merle Thorpe and Robert D. Heinl.

However, the one who received the most applause at the Gridiron dinner, second only to President Hoover, was not one connected with the radio or any other industry. Nor was it Jack Garner or any of the political celebrities. It was Judge Wilkerson, of Chicago, who convicted Al Capone.

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1. The purpose of this document is to provide a clear and concise summary of the information contained in the attached report. This summary is intended to facilitate the understanding of the report's findings and conclusions by those who may not have had the opportunity to read the full report.

2. The report was prepared by the Research Department of the National Bureau of Standards, and it contains information that is confidential and proprietary to the Bureau. It is not to be distributed outside the Bureau without the express written consent of the Director.

3. The report is organized into four main sections: Introduction, Methods, Results, and Conclusions. The Introduction provides a brief overview of the project and its objectives. The Methods section describes the experimental procedures and the data collection process. The Results section presents the data obtained from the experiments, and the Conclusions section summarizes the findings and discusses their implications.

4. The report is intended for use by those who are interested in the results of the experiments and who wish to understand the methods used to obtain the results. It is not intended to be a substitute for the full report, and it should not be used to make decisions or to draw conclusions without consulting the full report.

5. The report is classified as "Confidential" and is not to be distributed outside the Bureau without the express written consent of the Director. It is to be stored in the Bureau's files and is to be made available to those who are authorized to access the files.

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RECEIVED AT BUREAU OF STANDARDS

6. The report is a technical document and it contains information that is confidential and proprietary to the Bureau. It is not to be distributed outside the Bureau without the express written consent of the Director. It is to be stored in the Bureau's files and is to be made available to those who are authorized to access the files.

7. The report is a technical document and it contains information that is confidential and proprietary to the Bureau. It is not to be distributed outside the Bureau without the express written consent of the Director. It is to be stored in the Bureau's files and is to be made available to those who are authorized to access the files.

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## POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY MAY OUST ROBINSON

After taking many of the kinks out of radio and outlining policies to place it on a sound basis, Judge Ira E. Robinson, member of the Federal Radio Commission, may be forced to retire on February 23, 1931. Judge Robinson's last two-year term given him reluctantly by President Hoover to appease a friendly Senate, will expire on that date, and there are strong indications that Judge Robinson may be sacrificed for political expediency.

As was the case in February, 1929, when the terms of all the Commissioners expired, President Hoover may yield to the solicitations of Judge Robinson's friends and reappoint him.

Judge Robinson has been a stormy petrel on the Commission. Soon after his appointment as Chairman of the Commission on April 8, 1928, he developed strong convictions and outlined policies regarding the uses of radio which ran counter to the views held by a majority of the Commissioners.

Many of the views held then by the radical Robinson have since been adopted by the Commission and he is now often aligned with the majority.

From the first Judge Robinson contended that radio is a public utility and should be governed much the same as other public utilities. He was particularly emphatic in his contention that all radio facilities allocated for communication purposes should be on the basis of service to the general public. That policy is now an established one with the Commission.

When Judge Robinson was appointed to the Commission, he found many frequencies had been assigned to private firms and corporations for point-to-point use without the rendering of any service to the public. Judge Robinson argued long and vehemently that such a policy was inherently wrong and in violation of the letter and spirit of the Radio Act of 1927 and the intent of Congress.

Gradually all frequencies assigned in the early days to private firms and corporations for their selfish interests, have been recaptured, the last ones only a few weeks ago when the Ford Motor Company, of Dearborn, Ill., was refused a renewal of licenses for beacon stations used solely to test out equipment made by the Ford Company.

Theoretically, Judge Robinson applies the public utility idea to broadcasting stations, contending under the law no station can deny its facilities to any citizen of the United States who has a message to deliver. The limited number of stations and the physical inability to carry out this plan literally is apparent to Judge Robinson but he is convinced the principle is sound.

Possessed of a fine analytical mind, highly trained to think straight, Judge Robinson carefully and studiously attacks the problems of the Commission. Slow to reach conclusions, once he has made up his mind, he is adamant.



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To a large extent, Judge Robinson has been a staunch advocate of policies and principles enunciated by Herbert Hoover when Secretary of Commerce in charge of radio. He often quotes Mr. Hoover in justifying his opposition to a "radio trust".

For years Judge Robinson opposed many grants to the Radio Corporation of America on the ground it was getting too powerful. He has consistently opposed the granting of high power to stations, arguing 10,000 watts should be the maximum grant. He is convinced that numerous small stations better serve the public than a few large stations.

It was he who first gave official expression to the opposition on the part of the listening public to excessive and offensive advertisements over the radio.

Since he was deposed as chairman in May, 1929, because of his views, Judge Robinson has "played ball" with his colleagues, showing no bitterness or resentment, although he has never sacrificed principle for expediency, political or otherwise.

Judge Robinson's present predicament is believed to be due to his vote June 24, 1931, in favor of the renewal of the licenses of the National Broadcasting Company, after the Radio Corporation of America had been adjudged guilty of violating the anti-trust laws in patent cases. It was vigorously contended by anti-RCA lawyers that Section 13 of the Radio Act made it mandatory for the Commission to refuse the renewal of all NBC licenses, since that organization is a one hundred per cent subsidiary of RCA.

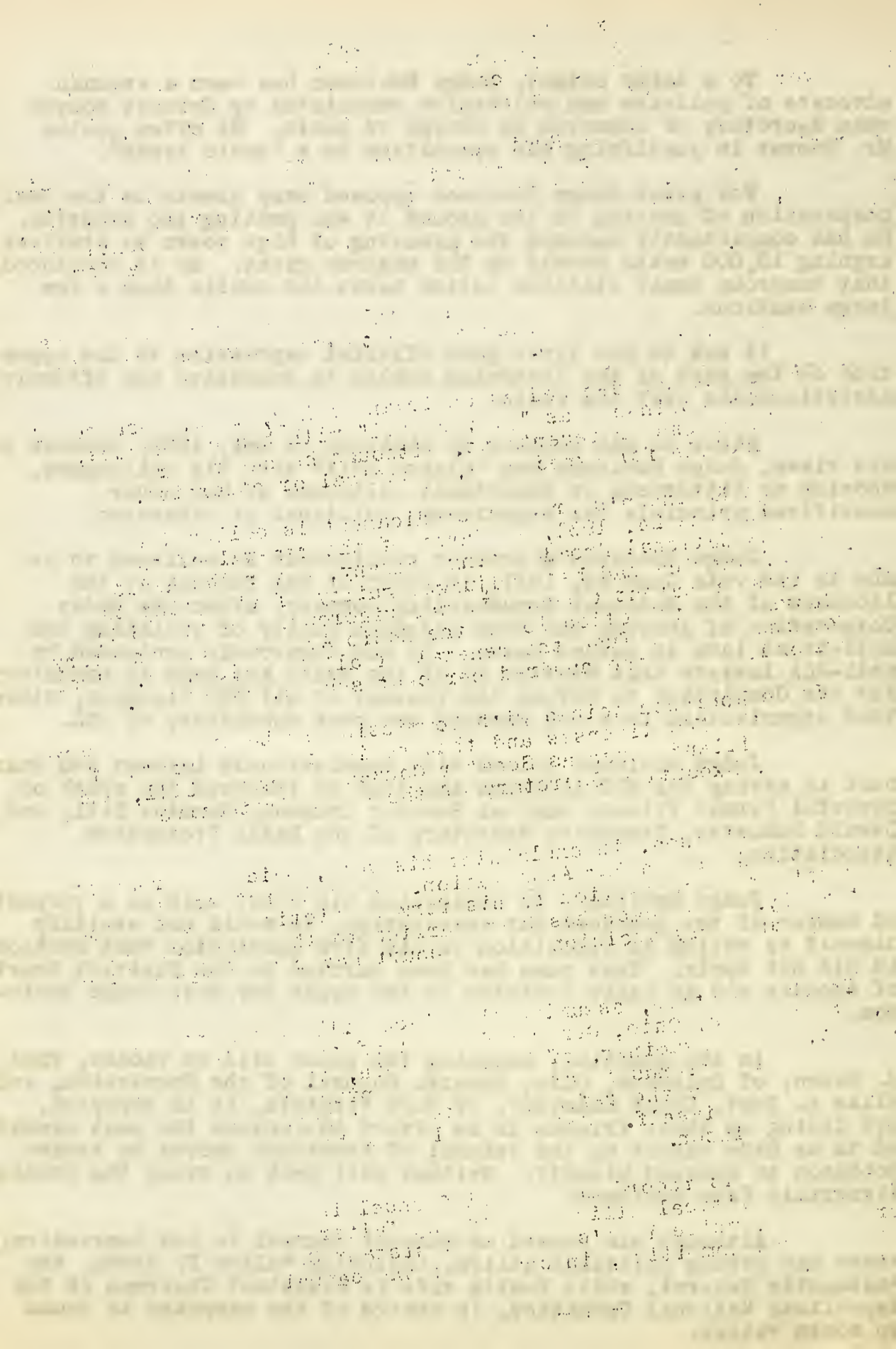
Judge Robinson joined with Commissioners Lafount and Starbuck in saving the NBC licenses and thus he incurred the wrath of powerful former friends such as Senator Couzens, Senator Dill, and Oswald Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

Judge Robinson, in explaining his vote, said as a respected member of the American Bar Association, he would not stultify himself by voting in opposition to his firm conviction that Section 13 did not apply. That case has been carried to the District Court of Appeals and an early decision in the court may save Judge Robinson.

In the meantime, assuming the place will be vacant, Thad H. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, General Counsel of the Commission, and Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner, of West Virginia, it is reported, are lining up their friends in an effort to capture the post expected to be made vacant by the refusal of President Hoover to rename Robinson to succeed himself. Neither will seek to wrest the Commissionership from Robinson.

Although his record as General Counsel is not impressive, Brown has strong political allies, including Walter F. Brown, the Postmaster General, while Yost's wife is Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in charge of the campaign to round up women voters.







There is a move on foot to have W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, named a member of the Federal Radio Commission to succeed Judge Robinson. Terrell is a resident of Virginia and could qualify as the representative of the Second Zone. For some years, an effort has been made to merge the Radio Division with the Federal Radio Commission, but Terrell's friends have blocked the move because no provision was made to take care of Terrell, recognized as an outstanding authority on radio and the master mind in pioneer days regarding Federal regulation. This plan, in the opinion of Mr. Terrell's friends, would be a happy solution of a most perplexing problem.

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#### SENATOR DILL ASKS INVESTIGATION OF R-K-O REFINANCING

Senator Dill introduced a resolution last week for investigation of the refinancing of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation. He described the new financing scheme of the corporation as "unfair" to the stockholders, but said that persons interested had been in communication with him and in fairness to them he would let the resolution of inquiry lie on the table pending developments.

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#### CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

December 16 - William O. Omness, Herbert T. Graham, Muskegon, Mich.,  
C. P., 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time.

WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., C.P.  
1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time. Present assignment,  
1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited time.

December 18 - Television:

Radio Vision Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 2850-2950  
kc., 50 w., variable time.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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## ROSENTHAL, GENERAL MANAGER OF COMPOSERS, DIES

The sixteen years' association of J. C. Rosenthal with the American Society of Composers was ended by his death yesterday (Sunday). Mr. Rosenthal had been General Manager of the Society since it was formed, and was a leader in its fights for the protection of performing rights on copyrighted published works.

Mr. Rosenthal had been in ill health for the past several months and critically ill for three weeks.

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## MAJESTIC PLANS REFRIGERATOR INCREASE

The following is a statement, in part, received from the Grigsby-Grunow Company of Chicago:

"The offices of Grigsby-Grunow Company are alive with activity these days as well-studied plans to keep Majestic in the forefront of the refrigeration industry are being brought to completion. New departments, new divisions are everywhere as well as a dozen faces, new with Majestic, but well-known in the refrigeration field.

"Majestic has proceeded cautiously, feeling its way along very carefully to determine just how much of its vast radio dealer organization would find it profitable to merchandise refrigerators, and to learn in what respects distribution of the two products must differ. Majestic points with pride to the fact that its first year of sales is double that of any other refrigerator manufacturer in the first twelve months and, having brought together an organization of the highest caliber, plans for 1932 call for a 100% increase over 1931."

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## FAVORABLE RADIO CABINET DECISION

The Interstate Commerce Commission made the following decision public last Thursday:

Radio Cabinets: No. 24243 - Associated Cabinet Manufacturers Corporation v. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Basis of charges applicable under the official classification on carload shipments of radio cabinets with loud speakers installed from Cadillac, Mich., to New York, N. Y., found unreasonable. Reparation awarded.

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## EXAMINER RECOMMENDS TELEVISION GRANT TO PHILCO

The application of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company for permission to erect an experimental visual broadcasting was approved in a report submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The Examiner also recommended that the Commission grant the company's application for a construction permit for a general experimental station.

The company requested permission to build an experimental station using the frequencies of 2750 to 2850, 43000-46000, 60000-80000 kilocycles, and operating with power of 1,500 watts. Permission was asked also to erect a general experimental station using 8650 and 17300 kilocycle frequencies.

It was pointed out that the applicant's experimental work has reached a point where development depends upon a study of actual transmission and reception conditions.

The granting of the application, it was pointed out by Examiner Pratt, would probably require a time division arrangement between the applicant and the RCA Victor Company at Camden, N. J., and the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, in New York City.

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## MARCONI WORLD-GIRDLING TRIBUTE SUCCESSFUL

The round-the-world roll call on Saturday, arranged to honor Guglielmo Marconi on the thirtieth anniversary of the first trans-Atlantic wireless signal, was even more successful than the engineers had hoped. It proved to be the greatest hookup ever arranged for broadcasting. Fifteen nations were linked together within the space of two and one-half hours.

The program, staged by the National Broadcasting Company, had but three hitches in the proceedings. It was necessary to switch to New York for studio music when the signals from Rome, Madrid and Hawaii failed to come in clearly. The speeches from Rome and Honolulu were audible, the pickup from Spain being the only badly garbled portion of the roll call. Other participants were easily audible.

Timing of the various pickups was almost perfect. Each country was ready when given the cue and in this respect the program was gone through as precisely as if it had all originated in the New York studios of NBC. Weeks of testing and arranging of circuits by the engineering staff was responsible for this achievement.

The concluding feature of the broadcast - the circling of the globe with a wireless signal in three relays in less than two minutes - was, next to the speech and demonstration of the original signal by Marconi, the most interesting feature of the program.

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## CALLS BROADCASTING MOST REGULATED BUSINESS

Although one of the youngest of industries, radio broadcasting "is the most regulated business in the world", Martin Codel, editor of "Broadcasting" magazine told the University of Michigan Alumni Association in Washington.

"At this time", Mr. Codel, a graduate of the University, said, "a fight to cleanse the wave lengths is being waged by the Federal Radio Commission, and already a half-dozen vituperative or wayward broadcasters have been banished from the air. And the Commission is being sustained consistently by the courts in these cases.

"But even the legitimate broadcaster finds his way no bed of roses", Mr. Codel continued. "Not even the railroads are so strictly held to task for what they do or do not do."

Tracing the history of broadcasting since its advent eleven years ago, Mr. Codel said that television slowly but surely is emerging from its experimental chrysalis "to give hope and promise that sight will one day accompany sound along the mysterious channels of the ether." While he did not hazard the guess when it would "arrive", the speaker said that visual radio now is about at the stage of the flicker movies - at the turn of this century.

The radio listener, although he does not do it in a tangible way, actually pays the bills for broadcasting, Mr. Codel declared. "You paid part of that bill when you purchased a radio set, a tube or any of the other gadgets that went into radio", he declared. "You continue to pay when you smoke the cigarettes, use the soap and patronize the merchant whose virtues you have heard extolled through your loud speaker between periods of music or dialogue."

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## NBC ISSUES COMPLETE MARKET SURVEY

Under the title, "NBC Markets", the National Broadcasting Company has prepared one of the most comprehensive surveys of facts and figures yet available to the prospective buyer of radio time.

The book opens with an index of all the stations associated with the NBC, together with a map showing the basic networks and different groups of stations which may be added. Complete information as to the population, homes, receiving sets, telephones, cars, tax returns, estimated net incomes, manufacturers and farm information is given.

Next the cities are dealt with separately. The history of each associated station is given, together with power, hours of operation, and facts about the arbitrary service area. A list of national advertisers is also given.

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## MANUFACTURERS LOOK TO NORWAY

A growing interest in American radio apparatus is reported in Norway and the prospects for business there are set forth in a lengthy article, "Market For Radio Apparatus In Norway" which appears on Page 622 of Commerce Reports, issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington, on December 14th.

A number of leading manufacturers have already appointed agents in Norway.

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## R-K-O PLAN FOR REFINANCING ACCEPTED BY STOCKHOLDERS

The Hiram S. Brown management of the Radio Corporation of America was victorious in retaining control of the affairs of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Company, according to the New York Times. The refinancing plan, previously announced, which will be undertaken principally by the Radio Corporation of America, was adopted through a vote of a fraction more than 36 per cent of the stockholders of the R-K-O.

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## BROADCASTING SENATE EVENTS LIKELY

Following the successful tests in the Senate, Senator Dill will introduce his resolution today for authority to have important Senate debates and speeches broadcast. The Senator is quoted as saying if the Senate goes on the air, he doubts if they ever propose to broadcast all the Senate debate. He knows good and well they do not.

In the first place there is too much commercial time sold to permit chains handling extended debates during desirable hours, and in the second place, there are too many hot shots exchanged in debate which the Senators would never permit their constituents to hear.

Things would get back home which might prove embarrassing and if such debate went out on the radio waves, it would necessarily be heard exactly as it takes place and objectionable remarks could not be kept from the constituents by convenient deletion, as is done in the Congressional Record.

Senator Dill hopes to have hearings on the resolution after the Christmas recess.



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Engineers of the National Broadcasting Company tried out in the Senate chamber large parabolic microphones with shell-like receivers, placed on each side of the Vice-President's chair, and several Senators spoke from different parts of the chamber. Their voices were reproduced even better than they could be heard naturally by the Senate. Messrs. Sarnoff and Aylesworth were present for the tests.

So far as technical questions are concerned, it now remains only to determine in what inconspicuous places the microphones shall be placed.

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### COURT FINDS UNLICENSED RADIO STATION OPERATOR GUILTY

The Federal Radio Commission was notified today that Lee Elton Spencer, of Jeannette, Pa., has been found guilty in the Federal Court of Pittsburgh for violations of the Radio Act upon ten separate charges. Sentence will be passed Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1931

Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, assisted the United States Attorney in the prosecution of the case, being delegated by Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel.

Two indictments were brought against Spencer and consolidated for jury trial. The first indictment contained six counts for the following violations of the Radio Act: Operating radio station without an operator's license; operating radio station without station license, and transmitting signals beyond the borders of the State of Pennsylvania and into the State of New York; operating radio station without station license, and interfering with the signals of stations coming from without the State, being the signals of WABC, KWKH, WLS and WMMN.

The defendant was also indicted with one Gene Etz and C. J. Robinson, who were employees of Spencer. A directed verdict was given by the Court, discharging these two defendants. This indictment contained four counts, the first being for the operation of a radio station without an operator's license, the second for operating a radio station without a license and transmitting signals beyond the borders of Pennsylvania and into the State of West Virginia, the two remaining counts being for operation of radio station without license and interfering with the signals of WABC of New York and WHAS, of Louisville.

The defendant admitted the operation of the station without a license and that he had no operator's license, maintaining that he was not operating in violation of interstate commerce, this being the principal issue in the case. The government proved that the signals from this station extended beyond the boundaries of Pennsylvania and into the States of New York and West Virginia. It

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was further proved that the signals from this station, WGM, operated by Spencer, interfered with signals coming from without the State, in violation of Section 1 of the Radio Act, the said Station WGM, operating on a frequency of 835 kilocycles, and interfering at various times with the signals of WABC, WHAS, WMMN, WLS, and KWKH.

The government further proved by expert testimony that the signals from a  $7\frac{1}{2}$  watt transmitter would extend beyond the borders of the State of Pennsylvania, or for a distance of beyond fifty miles.

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#### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

|   |        |                                    |          |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Radio sets, combination<br>short and long wave                                | *55248 | Curacao, Netherland<br>West Indies | Agency   |
| Radio sets, radio phono-<br>graph combinations, and<br>electric refrigerators | *55245 | Port Elizabeth, South<br>Africa    | Purchase |

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 9 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., modification of license to change from 1420 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, unlimited hours, to 590 kc., 250 w., unlimited hours; WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corporation, Boston, Mass., modification of license to change from 500 w., night, 1 KW, day; WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 10 w. to 100 w.; J. B. Sanders, Center, Tex., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KFPM; WNAT, Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss., C. P. amended to request 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, facilities of KGMP. Formerly requested 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KRMD, facilities of KTSL.

Also, Richmond J. Morrow, Roseville, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1400 kc., 30 w., daytime; Stewart & Sayles, Gillette, Wyo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., specified hours, facilities of KDYL; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, license to cover C. P. granted June 19, 1931, for change in equipment; Franklin Electric Co., Roseville, Cal.,

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
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GENERAL AFFAIRS  
MAIL ROOM  
MAIL STOP 100  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250



C. P. to erect a new station to use 1410 kc., 10 w., specified hours; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., install automatic frequency control. (Also see middle of page 15)

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 9 - City of Somerville, Mass., C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 w., police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGT, Fresno, Calif., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3186, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660, kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; WSDG, Chicago Ill., C. P. for change in transmitter location to new hangar for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical; KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for change in location to new municipal airport; Kansas State College of Agriculture, Manhattan, Kans., new C. P. for frequencies within television band, irregular power, visual broadcasting service; KGBP, City of Minneapolis, Minn., modification of police license for change in frequency to 2470 kc., and increase in power to 400 w.

December 10 - Eastern Air Transport, Inc.: KHWGT, KHWOL, KHWPK, KHMEV, KHWFU, KHWKP, KHMDW, KHWNM, KHWMN, renewals for aircraft service; American Airways, Inc.: KHXAZ, KHRVE, KHRR, KHHBX, KHRPK, renewals for aircraft service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDK, Memphis, Tenn.; WUCG, Chicago, Ill.; KGUD, San Antonio, Tex., WEEM, Miami, Fla., - renewals for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 wa., point-to-point aeronautical service; KGUD, San Antonio, Tex.; VSDK, Memphis, Tenn.; WEEM, McRae, Cal., WSDH, Nashville, Tenn., KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla.; WEEJ, Jacksonville, Fla., WNAU, Moline, Ill.; KGUZ, Ponca City, Okla., WEEC, Charleston, S. C., renewals for point-to-point aeronautical service; also, WGXE, Oakland, Cal., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660, kc., 10 w., special experimental service.

Also, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J. renewal for 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 kw., special experimental; KHSXC, National Air Transport, renewal for aircraft service; W6XD, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal for 27100, 34600 kc., 5 KW, experimental service; W8XAW, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., renewal for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 200 w., experimental; W9XJ, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak., renewal for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 w. experimental; Pan-American-Grace Airways, Inc., 14 renewals of ~~experimental~~ aircraft licenses for 333, 500, 1688, 3070, 5690 8650 kc., 12 w.; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for frequencies in amateur bands, 500 w.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (December 10th)

WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Tex., C. P. to erect auxiliary transmitter at Navarro and North St. Mary's Streets, San Antonio, to operate on 1190 kc., 5 kw, and hours of operation in case of emergency only; KUT, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Tex., granted C. P. to move transmitter locally in Austin; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to erect emergency transmitter to be operated with 50 w. power until new transmitter can be installed; KHJ, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., authority for direct measurement of power; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of C. P. to extend commencement date from July 20, 1931, to Dec. 10, 1931, and extend completion date from Dec. 1, 1931 to Jan. 10, 1932; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. approving transmitter location at Millis Township and equipment to be installed at that location.

Also, WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. approving site selected for transmitter location; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license covering emergency transmitter 1310 kc., 50 w., temporarily; unlimited emergency transmitter; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, license covering installation of new equipment, increase in power to 100 w., and change in name of applicant; WBEO, Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Marquette, Mich., modification of license increasing hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours of operation; WBAL and WTIC, Consumers Gas & Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md., and The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn., extension to Feb. 1, 1932, of authority to synchronize with WEAF and WJZ, and application for renewal of licenses set for hearing January 13th; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., extension of completion date of C. P. to Feb. 10, 1932; WJU, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to June 30, 1932; KDKB, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York City, authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "Eastern Sword", for period of 60 days, subject to filling and approval of form application.

### Renewal Of Licenses

The following applications for renewal of licenses were granted: WIAC, Ottumwa, Iowa; WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Ga.; WKBZ, Ludington, Mich.; KFXL, Galveston, Tex.; KFXD, Nampa, Idaho and KGIW, Trinidad, Colo.

WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., renewal of license from Jan. 1, 1932, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360, 1500 kc., 100 w., hours of operation daily except Sunday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 5 P.M. to 10 P.M., Sundays, 10 to 11 A.M.; WHDF, The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., renewal of license subject to the following: "This license for unlimited time is granted upon the specific representation of applicant that it is filing application to modify its license for specified hours. If said application is not filed within a reasonable time, this



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, under the act of March 3, 1879, entitled "An Act to provide for the better management of the public lands, and for other purposes."

| Position  | Name           |
|---|----------------|
| Secretary   | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Secretary                               | John W. Foster |
| Chief of Bureau                                   | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of Bureau                         | John W. Foster |
| Commissioner of the General Land Office           | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office | John W. Foster |
| Surveyor General                                  | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Surveyor General                        | John W. Foster |
| Inspector of Mines                                | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Inspector of Mines                      | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Reclamation                | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Reclamation      | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Indian Affairs             | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Indian Affairs   | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Fish and Game              | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Fish and Game    | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Forestry                   | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Forestry         | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Geology                    | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Geology          | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Land Survey                | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Land Survey      | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Mineral Lands              | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Mineral Lands    | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands               | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands     | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Water                      | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Water            | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Wildlife                   | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Wildlife         | John W. Foster |
| Chief of the Bureau of Zoology                    | John W. Foster |
| Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Zoology          | John W. Foster |

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

2. The second part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

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10. The tenth part of the document is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.



unlimited license should not be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of this station is in the public interest, particularly in view of the showing in applicant's application for renewal of license that it is using less than 12 hours daily."

### Set For Hearing

WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., requests modification of license, application has been amended and authority is requested to change frequencies from 1310 to 1500 kc., and specified hours, 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 7 P.M. to 10 P.M., E.S.T., (now daytime station); J. E. Wharton and M. B. Wray, Texarkana, Ark., requests C. P. for new station 890 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KARK); Mrs. A. J. Golens and Carl E. Golens, doing business as Black Hills Broadcasters, Sturgis, S. Dak., requests C. P. for new station, 1200 kc., 15 w., share with WCAT.

Also, WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Me., requests involuntary assignment of license to First Universalist Society of Bangor; WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp.; Division of Water Resources, Public Works, portable, within State of California, during period of experimental tests, requests C. P. preassigned experimental bands, 10 w., unlimited time (Commissioner Lafount voted to grant application without hearing).

### Applications Dismissed (At Applicants' Request)

W. G. Jasper, Texarkana, Ark., C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w., divide with KABC; also C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w., divide with KFYO; also, at Paris, Tex., C. P. 1370 kc., 50 w., share with KFJZ; also at Muskogee, Okla., C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., share with KFXR; Frank Megargee, trustee, Schuylkill Broadcasting Co., Hazleton, Pa., C.P. 590 kc., 500 w., daytime operation; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license, 1300 kc., 500 w., to divide with WHAD, WHAX, and WNBR.

### Action On Examiners' Reports

William O. Ansley, Jr., Abilene, Tex., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Me., granted application for renewal of license to operate on 620 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WTMJ, The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., granted renewal of license to operate on 620 kc., 2½ KW day, 1 KW night, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, granted renewal of license to operate on 620 kc. with 500 w. day, 250 w. night, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt, in part. WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., granted renewal of license to operate on 1220 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt.





Also, George G. Spratt, Coatesville, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Denison Radio Laboratory, Denison, Tex., denied by default C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 15 w., share with KFPM, sustaining Examiner Walker.

#### Miscellaneous

WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., granted C. P. to install new equipment and set for hearing application to increase power from 10 to 100 w.; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., denied application for C. P. effective this date; Commission terminated license for this station on Oct. 16, 1931; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y., denied request for waiver of the conditions attached to its C.P. for installation of a 25 KW transmitter, pending adjustment of their appeal to the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia; WJAC, Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Nebr., cancelled authority to operate experimentally first two hours after local sunset at Norfolk, Nebr., with 500 w., on 1060 kc., because of interference with WBAL, in Baltimore.

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(Broadcasting Applications Received Dec. 10th)

WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to operate from 1 A.M. to 2 A.M. daily in addition to time sharing agreement; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to operate from midnight to 1 A.M. daily in addition to time sharing agreement; Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., C. P. for a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., share with WGBB, WCOH and WJBI, facilities of WMRJ; WWSW, William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to Walker & Downing Radio Corp.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., license to cover C. P. granted Aug. 12, 1931, to rebuild station; Q. C. Taylor, Austin, Tex., C. P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, facilities of KUT.

Also, WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., C. P. to make changes in equipment; Maurice B. Wray and E. D. Stewart, Springfield, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, facilities of KGIZ; KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., install automatic frequency control; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak., license to cover C.P. granted June 26, 1931, for change in frequency, power and hours.

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#### THREE RADIO BILLS PRESENTED

- H. R. 410 - French. To prohibit announcement, conduct and advertising of lotteries by means of radio; Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- S. 481. - White. To amend Radio Act of 1927, approved Feb. 23, 1927; Interstate Commerce.
- S. 750. - McNary. To prohibit broadcasting of lotteries by radio; Interstate Commerce.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.



## TWO RESOLUTIONS PROVIDE FOR BROADCASTING OF SENATE BUSINESS

There is apparently a sudden desire on the part of the Senate to broadcast its proceedings. This was disclosed by two resolutions introduced - the first, by Senator Howell, of Nebraska, and the second, by Senator Dill, of Washington.

Senator Howell's resolution read as follows:

"Resolved, That a special select committee of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, is authorized and directed to investigate the practicability of broadcasting proceedings of the United States Senate, and to report to Congress as soon as practicable the results of such investigation."

This resolution was objected to by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, but it is believed that the objection is temporary.

Senator Dill introduced this resolution:

"Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is hereby directed at as early a date as practicable, to equip the Senate Chamber with the proper electrical connections to which microphones for radio broadcasting may be attached, and also to install microphones, control switchboards, and all other apparatus necessary for connection of microphones with any broadcasting station or stations for the purpose of broadcasting speeches, debates or proceedings of the Senate as may be decided from time to time by the Senate Committee on Rules, and the necessary expense for such installation of electrical connections and equipment and for the maintenance and operation of the same is hereby authorized to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

"The Committee on Rules of the Senate is hereby authorized to make arrangements for the broadcasting of such proceedings of the Senate as the committee may determine through such radio broadcasting stations as it may be possible to arrange for broadcasting without expense to the Senate or the Government."

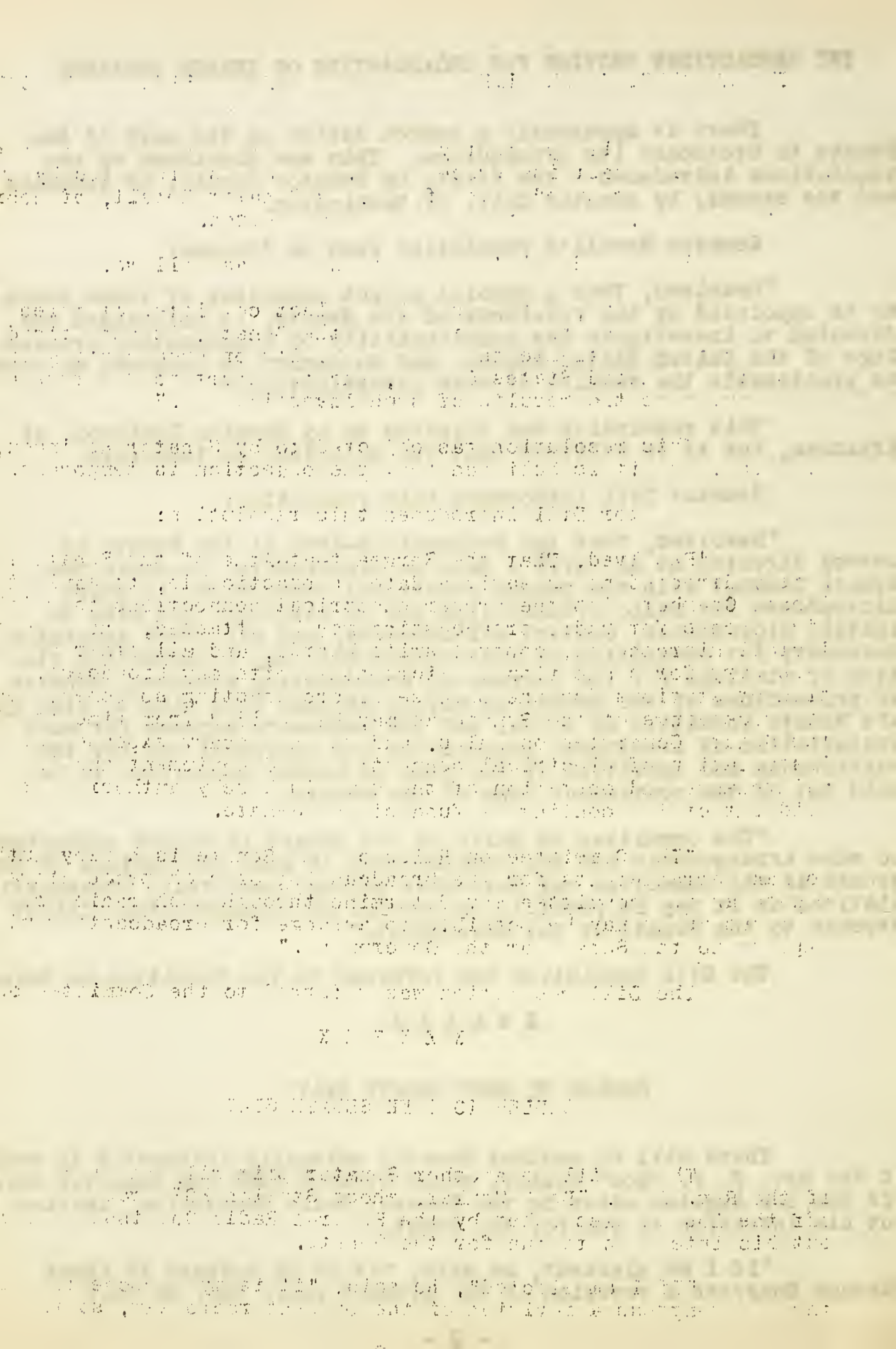
The Dill resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

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## SHULER TO SEEK SENATE SEAT

There will be another Senator primarily interested in radio if the Rev. R. P. "Bob" Shuler, whose Station KGEF was recently ruled off the Los Angeles ether by the Federal Radio Commission, carries out his intention to run for the Senate.

"If I am elected", he said, "it is my purpose to fight through Congress a revision of the present radio law, so that





patriotic citizens shall have the privilege of speaking their conviction and sentiments."

The Rev. Shuler, through his attorney, Louis G. Caldwell, recently asked the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the refusal of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to issue a stay order, preventing the closing of KGEF by the Federal Radio Commission.

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#### RAYTHEON SUES RCA FOR FIFTEEN MILLIONS

Charging conspiracy in restraint of trade and creation of a monopoly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the Raytheon Manufacturing Company, of Cambridge, filed suit for \$15,000,000 against the Radio Corporation of America, in the Federal District Court, Boston, Mass., on Monday, December 14th. The plaintiff affirms that its business and property have been damaged in a sum above \$3,000,000. Under the anti-trust act, triple damages may be recovered.

In 1926, the plaintiff avers, it was engaged in the manufacture, distribution interstate commerce and sales of tubes known as the Raytheon rectifying tubes, for use in radio receiving sets, the net profits that year being \$454,935. The defendant is declared to have conspired "to suppress, restrict and destroy all competition of others" in interstate and foreign commerce in radio apparatus and to have "conspired with several independent owners of letter patent and of devices for radio receiving apparatus, to acquire as many as possible of these patents or exclusive licenses thereunder," as a result of which competition in the manufacture and sale of receiving set tubes was destroyed.

The declaration also states that in September or October, the Radio Corporation settled a similar suit (DeForest) for \$1,500,000 and remission of patent royalties to a claimant representing a group of manufacturers of radio receiving set apparatus.

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#### RADIO COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Here is the line-up for the new Congress of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles radio matters in the Senate:

James Couzens, of Mich., Chairman; James E. Watson, of Indiana; Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio; Robert B. Howell, of Nebraska; Jesse H. Metcalf, of Rhode Island; Otis Glenn, of Illinois; Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa; Hamilton F. Kean, of New Jersey; Daniel O. Hastings, of Delaware; H. D. Hatfield, of West Virginia; Ellison D.



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Smith, of South Carolina; Key Pittman, of Nevada; C. C. Dill, of Washington; Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana; Harry B. Hawes, of Missouri; Robert F. Wagner, of New York; Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland; Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky; and W. M. Neely, of West Virginia.

There are but two new faces on the Committee - Hatfield and Neely, both of West Virginia.

Senator Wallace White, of Maine, co-author of the Radio Act, was not appointed to the Interstate Commerce Committee as had been expected. His committees are Commerce, Civil Service, Labor and Education. Senator White will doubtless be heard on radio matters from the floor when the occasion arises.

The membership of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House of Representatives, handling radio, includes:

Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee; Schuyler Otis Bland, of Virginia; Clay S. Briggs, of Texas; George W. Lindsay, of New York; Oscar L. Auf der Heide, of New Jersey; Arthur P. Lamneck, of Ohio; Martin J. Kennedy, of New York; Robert D. Johnson, of Missouri; Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey; Arthur M. Free, of California; Frank Reed, of Illinois; Charles L. Gifford, of Massachusetts; Frederick W. Magrady, of Pennsylvania; Frank L. Bowman, of West Virginia; Robert H. Clancy, of Michigan; Charles A. Kading, of Wisconsin; James Wolfenden, of Pennsylvania; Victor S. K. Houston, delegate from Hawaii; and James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska.

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#### RADIO INDUSTRY WILL OPPOSE SPECIAL SALES TAX

Opposition of the radio industry to the proposal in Congress of a sales tax of five per cent on radios, phonographs and accessories was announced this week. The Receiving Set Committee of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the national industry organization, issued a statement detailing the industry's opposition to the proposed special tax on radios and phonographs.

"The radio industry recognizes the revenue necessities of the Government and also the difficulties of equitable taxation", the statement read.

"The radio industry always has placed its facilities freely at the disposal of Federal, State and local governments, their officials and representatives for free public service. It has borne and will cheerfully bear its fair share of taxation.

"The radio industry will, however, unitedly oppose the proposed discriminatory sales tax of five per cent as an unfair, oppressive burden on the radio industry and public. The radio industry would favor a general sales tax of a small fraction of a





per cent on all manufactured products, but vigorously objects to and will oppose the proposed special sales tax of five per cent on radio.

"A general small sales tax on all manufactures would produce much greater revenue than the proposed five per cent sales tax on radio and a few other selected items. This year's Federal deficit is estimated at \$2,123,000,000. With our knowledge of the industry, under the greatly reduced radio sales in 1931, the Government's return from the proposed special sales tax on radio would probably be not more than one-third of one per cent of the Federal deficit.

"The radio industry, represented by the Radio Manufacturers Association, with the support of the Radio Wholesalers' Association, the National Federation of Radio Associations, including dealers and jobbers, and the National Association of Broadcasters, feels confident that its reasons for objecting to the unfair and discriminatory sales tax proposal will appeal to the fairness and sound judgment of Congress, the radio industry and the public. We desire to be fair to the Government and will ask that the Government be fair to radio."

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#### CONGRESSMEN USE RECORDS FOR BACK-HOME BROADCASTS

What looks like a new field for the electrical transcription people is suggested if other Senators and Congressmen follow the example of Senator Capper and his colleagues in making records to be broadcast for home consumption. Here is the scheme as explained by Don Craig, Jr., in the Washington News:

"Senator Capper's radio appearances run well into the hundreds. For two seasons he has been a regular feature of the Columbia network. But he heard what he sounded like on the air for the first time last Saturday.

"While at home in Kansas, Senator Capper made regular talks on his radio station, WIBW. When he came back to Congress last week, he decided that at any cost he ought to keep up his addresses to his constituents. The answer was electrical transcriptions.

"Saturday afternoon Capper, Representative McGugin and Representative Disney made records to ship back to their home station. Then they sat while the records were played over for them. Senator Capper was highly pleased with the result, but he made one admission:

"I guess the radio men are right", he commented. "I do talk a little too fast, don't I?"

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## AYLESWORTH CONTENDS BROADCASTERS NOT SUBJECT TO I.C.C. JURISDICTION

Whether radio broadcasting companies may be classed as common carriers, and thus be brought under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission in rate matters, was argued before a Commission Examiner at a hearing at the Merchants' Association in New York on Monday, according to the New York Times, to determine the question of jurisdiction.

The hearing was called in connection with a complaint of Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGBB, of Freeport, L. I., involving rates of the radio companies for broadcasting programs of the furniture and automobile polish concern.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, contended that his company reserved the right to accept or reject any program and "to broadcast only for those we choose to serve." He compared this policy of the broadcasting company with the right of a newspaper or magazine to accept or reject advertising matter, and held that the broadcasting company could not be classed as a common carrier.

The Sta-Shine Products Company, through its counsel, Ernie Adamson, argued that the radio company, by leasing telephone wires for broadcasting, was a common carrier, but Frederick Wood, special counsel for the National Broadcasting Company, contended the broadcasting company was not engaged in point-to-point communications.

W. M. Chesaldine, the Examiner, explained that the hearing was concerned only with the question of jurisdiction, and if it were decided the Commission had authority, another hearing would be held to determine the reasonableness of rates.

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## PATENT COMMITTEE APPOINTED IN THE HOUSE

The following members of the House have been appointed to the Patent Committee:

Albert H. Vestal, Indiana; Randolph Perkins, New Jersey; Clarence J. McLeod, Michigan; Godfrey G. Goodwin, Minnesota; J. Murray Turpin, Pennsylvania; Fred A. Hartley, Jr., New Jersey; Victor Christgau, Minnesota; Robert F. Rich, Pennsylvania; William A. Pittenger, Minnesota.

Also, William Irving Sirovich, CHAIRMAN; Fritz Garland Lanham, Texas; Mell G. Underwood, Ohio; La Fayette L. Patterson, Alabama; Samuel Rutherford, Georgia; J. Bayard Clark, North Carolina; Joseph A. Gavagan, New York; Fletcher B. Swank, Oklahoma; William P. Cole, Jr., Maryland; Edward A. Kelley, Illinois; Martin Dies, Texas; Paul J. Kvale, Minnesota.

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1. The first of the two main parts of the report is a description of the work done during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1964. This part is divided into two sections: a summary of the work done and a detailed account of the work done. The second part of the report is a discussion of the results of the work done during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1964. This part is divided into two sections: a summary of the results and a detailed account of the results. The third part of the report is a conclusion. This part is divided into two sections: a summary of the conclusions and a detailed account of the conclusions.

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DATE: 11/24/2014 TIME: 11:00 AM

[illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 8, 1906. It contains a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905.

2. The second part of the document is a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905, presented to the Congress by the President of the United States.

3. The third part of the document is a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905, presented to the Congress by the President of the United States.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905, presented to the Congress by the President of the United States.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905, presented to the Congress by the President of the United States.

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9. The ninth part of the document is a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905, presented to the Congress by the President of the United States.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report on the state of the Union and the progress of the administration during the year 1905, presented to the Congress by the President of the United States.

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:: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS ::  
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Gustave Rothafel died last Tuesday night as he sat listening to the voice of his son, Roxy, appealing for aid to hospital patients.

The elder Rothafel was born in Germany on Christmas Day. He came to America as a young man, settling in Stillwater, Minn., where he established himself as an orthopedic shoemaker. His widow, another son, Max, and a daughter, survive.

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A performance of the Metropolitan Opera Company will be broadcast for the first time Christmas afternoon, marking the initial broadcast on a two-year contract with the National Broadcasting Company, M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC announced this week.

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Senator Dill, of Washington, will introduce a bill after the Christmas recess of Congress to allow broadcasting stations on cleared channels to operate within 1,800 miles of each other. He contends that cleared channels are being wasted by being used on the two coasts instead of in the middle of the country.

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An appeal asking that the Federal Radio Commission be reversed in its decision which denied a construction permit for a new station at Baton Rouge, La., was filed December 16th in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

John M. Littlepage, attorney for the appellants, A. B. Murray and T. P. Singletary, stated in the appeal that "the Commission erred in failing to find that public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by reducing the license power of Station KTBS, Shreveport, La., and assigning part of the units thus gained for use at Baton Rouge, in that such change would result in a more equitable distribution of the radio facilities in Louisiana."

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1917

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
OFFICE OF THE DEAN  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
JANUARY 1, 1917

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FROM THE DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. regarding the matter of the appointment of a new member to the Faculty of the University of Chicago.

I am sorry to hear that the matter has not been settled to the satisfaction of the Faculty. I am sure that the Faculty will be able to reach a decision on this matter in the near future.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
The Dean



APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 12 - WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson, Mo., voluntary assignment of license to John D. Heiny; P. L. Carriger, M. A. Carriger, E. D. Stewart & A. E. Stewart, d/b as Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C. P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of stations KRMD and WTSL are requested.

The following applications have been returned to the applicant:

KGHI, O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Ark., for specified hours of operation (request of applicant); WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, increase hours of operation to unlimited time (request of applicant).

December 15 - WAGM, Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, modification of C. P. amended as to equipment and to request completion date extended to 1/20/32; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., install automatic frequency control; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., license to cover C. P. to move locally granted 7/21/31; WBHS, W. T., M. M., W. C. & V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., extend completion date of C.P. to 2/3/32; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., modification of C. P. requesting approval of present transmitter location for 25 KW equipment; Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, Rapid City, S. D., C. P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time except  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour daily for WCAT, facilities of WCAT.

Also, WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., license to cover C. P. to rebuild transmitter granted 12/4/31; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license resubmitted amended to request change in frequency from 1320 kc., to 1240 kc., with present power, unlimited day time operation,  $\frac{1}{2}$  time night (application formerly requested increase in power only); W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, N. Mex., C. P. for a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 w., share with KGFL; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, license to cover C.P. for new equipment granted 10/9/31; KGy, St. Martin's College, Lacey, Washington, voluntary assignment of license to KGy, Inc.

The following application was returned at the request of the applicant:

WSIX, Jack M. & Louis R. Draughon, Springfield, Tenn., automatic frequency control.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The following information is for your information. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any action. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any action. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any action.

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## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 14 - W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of time from 10/24/31 to 2/24/32, visual broadcasting service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: W2XBI, Rocky Point, N. Y., W2XS, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, general experimental; W2XBL, W2XBC, Portables, initial location, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above, general experimental, change in power to 100 w., and change in location; W2XT, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies of 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc.; W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 6725, 6740, 6935, 6950, 7400, 7415, 8930, 8950, 9460, 9490, 10610, 10620, 13450, 13480, 13840, 13900, 14800, 15040, 15970, 16015, 17860, 17900, 17940, 18860, 18900, 18980, 20260, 21220, 21260 kc., special experimental.

Also, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WSF, license covering C. P. for 143, 131, 500, 418 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; WSL, Sayville, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 109, 120, 392, 5675, 8670, 11350, 11380, 16900, 22700, 13060 kc., 5 KW and 10 KW, coastal service; also, license covering construction of same, marine relay service; WLP, Northern States Power Co., Minneapolis, Minn., license covering C. P. for 3184 and 3190 after 2/1/32, 125 watts, power service; Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-9673, new license for aircraft on 333, 500, 1688, 3070, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts; Wade H. Dellinger, Charlotte, N. C., new C. P. for 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 80000 kc., 1550, 41000, 51400 kc., 75 watts, visual broadcasting service.

The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant, letter dated 12/7/31: WIA, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of point-to-point license.

December 15 - W2XDV, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of time to 2/10/32, general experimental; Northwest Airways, Inc., NC-7523, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3006, 2654, 5377.5 kc., 50 watts; W3XO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable in N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6640-7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 watts, special experimental; KGPX, City & County of Denver, Colo., Denver, Colo., license covering C.P. for 2440 kc., 2442 kc., after 2/1/32, 150 watts, police; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., W2XBJ, renewal of special experimental license for 6725, 6740, 6935, 6950, 7400, 7415, 8930, 8950, 9460, 9490, 10610, 10620, 13450 13480, 13840, 13900, 14800, 15040, 15970, 16015, 17860, 17900, 17940, 18860, 18900, 18980, 20260, 21220, 21260 kc., 80 KW; KHANM, Pan American Airways, Inc., renewal of aircraft license for NC-81-V, for 333, 500, 1688, 3070, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts.

The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant, letter dated 12/8/31: Charles A. Lindbergh, KHCAL, renewal for 333, 500, 3130, 5615, 8450, 13240 kc., 12 watts, aircraft service.





## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (December 15th)

WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., C. P. to change equipment to conform to requirements of G.O. 111, 115 and 116; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 111, 115 and 116; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter, improvements to conform to G.O. 111, 115, and 116; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., authority for direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with G.O. 115; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., extension to Feb. 1, 1932, of special authorization to operate until 8:30 P.M., C.S.T., with understanding that power of station will be reduced from 20 KW to 10 KW, at 7 P.M., and that no further request will be made for operating time after 8:30 P.M.; WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo., voluntary assignment of license to John D. Heiny.

Also, W10XAC, A. B. Chamberlain, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp. New York City, authority to use station W10XAC on December 18th and 19th; KDXD, Clayton Dollar Steamship Lines, San Francisco, Cal., authority to operate station for 60 days, frequencies 375 and 500 kc. calling 375, 425, 410 and 454 kc., working, 1 KW power; American Radio News Corp.: KIP, S. San Francisco, Cal., modification of C.P. for extension of commencement date to May 9th, and extension of completion date to Dec. 1st, and to change location to near Redwood City, Cal.; KGXQ, granted as above except for change in construction period to "within 30 days after May 18, 1932, to Dec. 17, 1932"; WOO, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Long Lines Dept., Ocean Gate, N.J., license to cover new point to point service on transmitter constructed for WOO; WEEQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Atlantic City, N.J. license, point-to-point aeronautical license service, also granted aeronautical license; W5XA, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Shreveport, La., experimental license; W8XP, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. portable, modification of experimental license for additional frequencies; KUZG, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., (renewal of license) "Admiral Chase", granted renewal of license for 90 days from Jan. 9, 1932, pending investigation as to alleged violation of rules and regulations in regard to maintaining a log.

### Set For Hearing

WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., requests C. P. to change frequency from 1200 to 1350 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 watts; also to change equipment (facilities of WAWZ, WMSG, WBNX and WCDA); WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, requests C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW; KSMR, Santa Mario Radio, Bakersfield, Cal., requests modification of C.P. to change frequency from 1200 to 1310 kc.; WJBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc., to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited (facilities of WNBR-WGBC).

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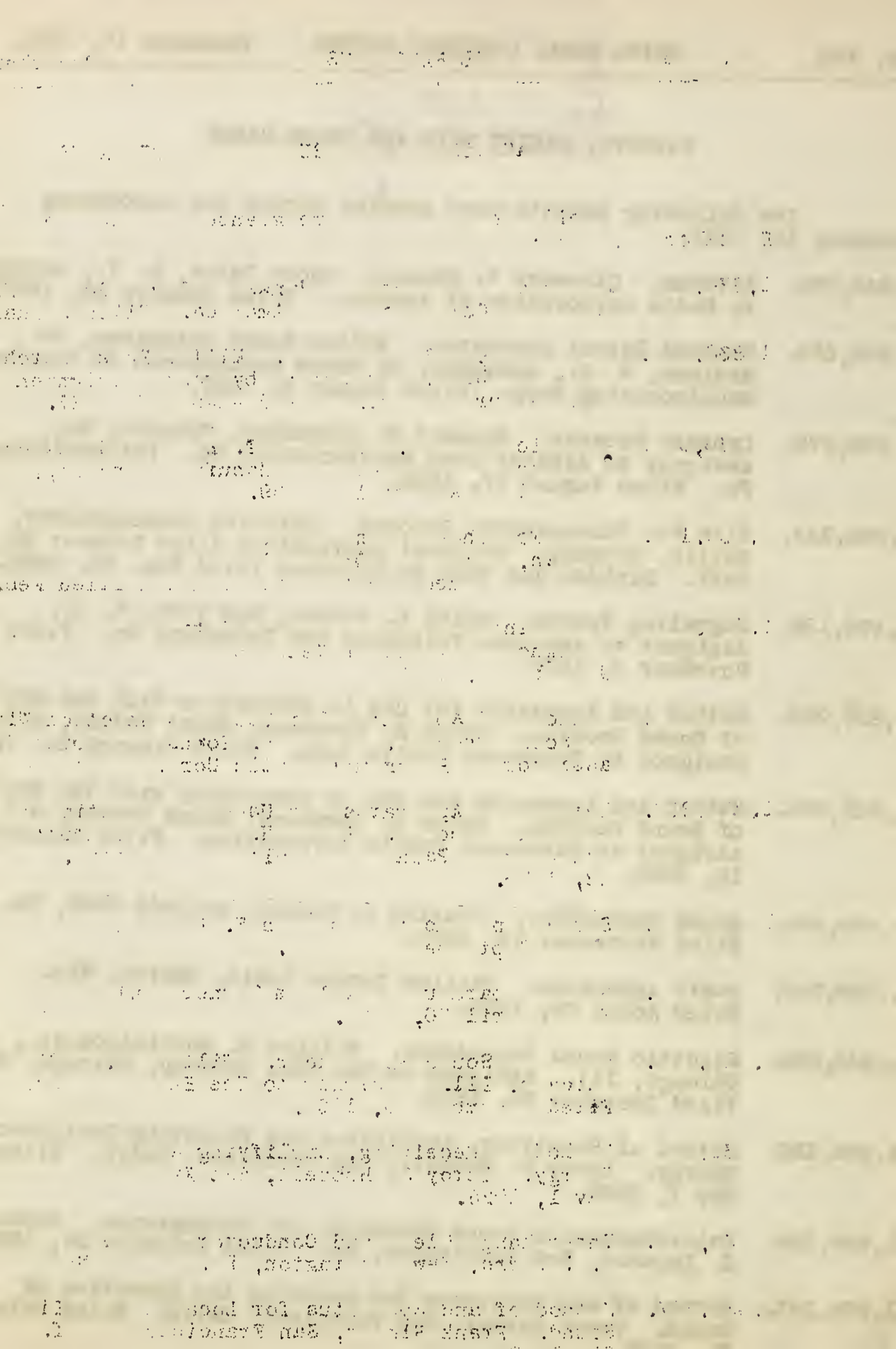


DEC 18 1931

## PATENTS, PATENT SUIT AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 15, 1931:

- 1,836,069. Antenna. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 18, 1927.
- 1,836,075. Stacked Spiral Resonator. Miller Reese Hutchison, Jr., Madison, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Sonora Manufacturing Corp. Filed August 6, 1927.
- 1,836,076. Dynamic Speaker. Russell T. Kingsford, Wyncote, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 17, 1929.
- 1,836,124. Film For Phonographic Records. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Original application filed October 29, 1927. Divided and this application filed Feb. 26, 1929.
- 1,836,129. Signaling System. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 3, 1927.
- 1,836,205. Method And Apparatus For Use in Connection With the Making of Sound Records. Ralph H. Townsend, Mount Vernon, N.Y. assignor to Paramount Publix Corp. Filed January 12, 1929.
- 1,836,206. Method and Apparatus for Use in Connection with the Making of Sound Records. Ralph H. Townsend, Mount Vernon, N.Y., assignor to Paramount Publix Corporation. Filed January 18, 1929.
- 1,836,222. Sound Reproducer. Charles E. Bonine, Melrose Park, Pa. Filed September 12, 1927.
- 1,836,260. Radio Apparatus. William Turnor Lewis, Racine, Wis. Filed April 26, 1929.
- 1,836,266. Electric Sound Reproducer. William S. McClintock, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Ekko Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 26, 1929.
- 1,836,323. Method of Receiving, Amplifying and Detecting Oscillatory Energy. Leroy S. Hubbell, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 1, 1928.
- 1,836,324. Interchangeable Sound Conductor for Phonographs. Rosario G. Iapadre, New Kensington, Pa. Filed November 27, 1928.
- 1,836,397. Method of and Apparatus for Locating the Direction of Sound. Frank Rieber, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 28, 1927.





- 1,836,461. Radio Receiving System. Henry C. Forbes, Chicago, Ill. assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 26, 1925.
- 1,836,490. Radio Control. Edward Brown Newill, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corp., Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 31, 1930.
- 1,836,509. Ballast Resistance. Samuel Ruttenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed March 28, 1929.
- 1,836,556. Regulating Device For High Frequency Power Amplifiers. John C. Schelleng, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York. Filed Nov. 4, 1924.
- 1,836,569. Electric Translating Device. John C. Benjamin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 21, 1927.
- 1,836,583. Variable Condenser. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1925.
- 1,836,590. Evacuated Vessel and Method of Manufacturing the Same. Carleton D. Haigis, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1924.
- 1,836,591. Self-Cleaning Phonograph Needle. Charles W. Hall, Denver, Colo, assignor to Malcolm S. Losey of one-half. Filed November 10, 1930.
- 1,836,594. Radio Signaling System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 16, 1925.
- 1,836,805. Vapor Electric Device. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 12, 1926.
- 1,836,824. Wave Transmission with Narrowed Bands. John C. Steinberg, Sparta, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1930.
- 1,836,829. Electric Discharge Device. Howard W. Weinhart, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 17, 1928.
- 1,836,839. Oscillation Generator. Roy E. Coram, Newark, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 11, 1926.
- 1,836,841. Electric Wave Signaling System. Homer W. Dudley, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 30, 1930.



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- 1,836,904. Wired Broadcast Distribution. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C. Filed May 18, 1926.
- 1,836,950. Static Eliminator. James A. Bishop, deceased, Mascoutah, Ill., by Lulu H. Bishop, administratrix, Mascoutah, Ill. Filed March 29, 1928. Renewed June 11, 1931.
- 1,836,966. Inductively Heated Cathode. Rudolf E. Hellmund, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 26, 1923.
- 1,836,990. Manufacture of Electron-Emitting Bodies. Ernest Yeoman Robinson, Enfield, England, assignor to Associated Electrical Industries, Ltd., Filed November 30, 1928, and in Great Britain Dec. 1, 1927.

### Patent Suits

- 1,377,405, L. de Forest, Audion circuit, D.C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 39/385, DeForest Radio Co., et al. v. Triangle Radio Supply Co., Inc. Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 17, 1931).
- 1,488,279, Pridham & Jensen, Electrodynamic receiver, D. C. N. J. Doc. E 3856, Magnavox Co. v. O'Neil Mfg. Corp. Dismissed under Rule 57, April 16, 1931.

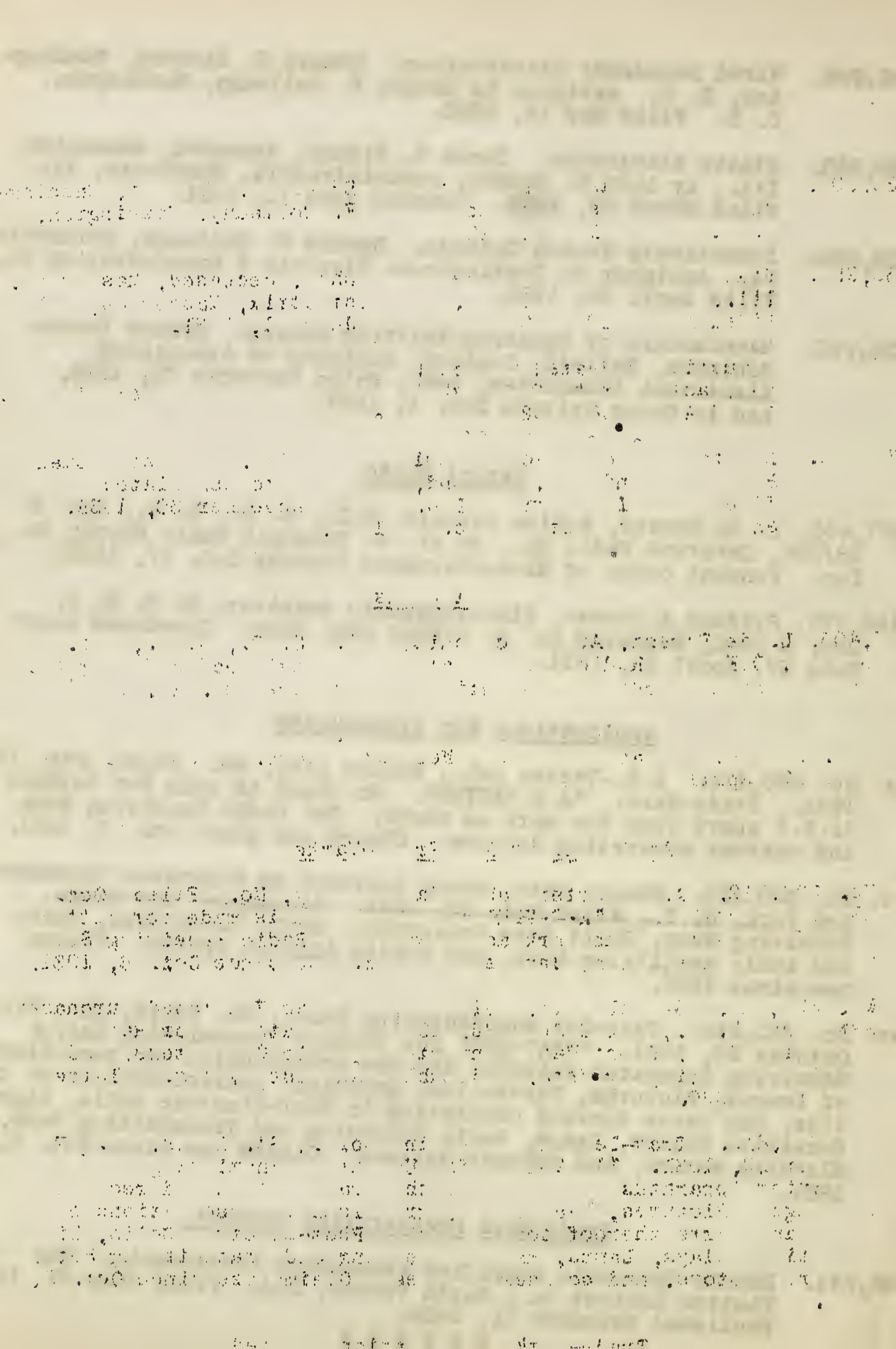
### Applications For Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 320,112. A.C.-Verter Lab., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 15, 1931. Trade-Mark: "A.C. VERTER". No claim is made for letters "A.C." apart from the mark as shown. For Radio Receiving Sets and current converting devices. Claims use since Oct. 8, 1931.
- Ser. No. 320,318. Samuel Roth, doing business as Federated Purchaser, New York, N. Y., Filed Oct. 22, 1931: "Acratone" for Radio Receiving Sets, Short Wave Converters, Radio Converters, Radio and Audio Amplifying Sets, and Public Address System. Claims use since 1930.
- Ser. No. 320,613. Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corp., St. Louis, Mo. Filed October 29, 1931. "TRAV-LER" for Unitary Transmitting and/or Receiving Apparatus suitable for the transmission and reception of Images, Pictures, Facsimiles, graphical representations or the like, and parts thereof consisting in Phot-Electric Cells, Light Sensitive Relays, Lamps, Radio Receiving and Transmitting Sets, Electric motors, and scanner devices. Claims use since Oct. 2, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Registration Granted

- 289,944. Double Turntable Amplified Phonograph Instruments. The Platter Cabinet Co., North Vernon, Ind. Filed July 31, 1928. Published November 11, 1930.

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## RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO RADIO ACT OF 1927

The following amendments to the Radio Act of 1927 were proposed to the Congress in reports to the Senate and House radio committees by the Federal Radio Commission, under the signature of Charles McK. Saltzman, chairman. These recommendations were not a part of the annual report but were filed separately.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (f) of Section 1 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 81), is amended by inserting after the words "within the" the words "jurisdiction of the", so that as amended said subparagraph shall read: "or (f) upon any aircraft or other mobile stations within the jurisdiction of the United States, except under and in accordance with this Act and with a license in that behalf granted under the provisions of this Act."

Sec. 2. That Section 2 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 82) be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act the United States is divided into five zones, as follows: The first zone shall embrace the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia; the second zone shall embrace the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky; the third zone shall embrace the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma; the fourth zone shall embrace the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri; and the fifth zone shall embrace the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

"The Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, Eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands are expressly excluded from the zones herein established, but this Act shall apply to them with equal force and effect."

Sec. 3. The first paragraph of Section 3 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 83) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The chairman shall be elected annually. The Commission shall also elect annually a vice chairman, who shall act during the absence or disability of the chairman, or in case of a vacancy in the office of chairman, with all the powers and duties of the chairman."

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Sec. 4. Paragraph (f) of Section 4 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 84) is amended by striking out the words "in the character of emitted signals" and inserting after the word "unless" the words "after a public hearing", so that as amended the proviso will read as follows: "Provided, however, That changes in the wave lengths, authorized power, or in the times of operation of any station, shall not be made without the consent of the station licensee unless, after a public hearing, in the judgment of the Commission, such changes will promote public convenience or interest or will serve public necessity or the provisions of this Act will be more fully complied with."

Paragraph (k) of said section is amended by striking out the first sentence and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Commission may conduct its proceedings in such manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and the ends of justice. The Commission may hold public hearings and order testimony to be taken by deposition, at any designated place, in connection with any proceeding or investigation under the provisions of this Act; and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, from any place within the jurisdiction of the United States, at any designated place of hearing. Any member of the Commission, or any examiner or other officer or employee thereof, when duly designated by the Commission for such purpose, may hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States designated by the Commission. In case of failure to comply with any subpoena or in case of the contumacy of any witness appearing at any hearing before an examiner, the Commission, or a division or employee thereof, the Commission may invoke the aid of any district court of the United States. Such a court may thereupon order the witness to comply with the requirements of the subpoena, or to give evidence which is relevant to the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

"A majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no Commissioner shall participate in any hearing or proceedings in which he has a pecuniary interest. The Commission may, from time to time, make or amend such general rule or orders as may be requisite for the order and regulation of the proceedings before it, including forms of notices and the service thereof, which shall conform, as nearly as may be, to those in use in the courts of the United States. Any party to any proceeding may appear before the Commission or any division thereof or before an examiner or other member, officer, or employee of the Commission holding any hearing and be heard in person or by attorney. Every vote and official act of the Commission, or of any division thereof, shall be entered of record, and its proceedings shall be published. request of any party interested.





In every case where a hearing or investigation is held pursuant to the requirements of this Act, the Commission shall file with its decision or order, and make public an opinion or memorandum opinion in writing stating the reasons for its decision or order, and where a hearing or investigation has been held upon the merits of any matter, shall file with its decision or order and make public a written report in respect thereto which shall state the findings of fact and conclusions of the Commission. A copy of such order or decision, together with the opinion and findings and conclusions if made, shall be forthwith served upon each party to the proceeding.

"The Commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending under this Act at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any person designated by the Commission and having power to administer oaths. Such testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the Commission as hereinbefore provided.

"Witnesses summoned before the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States. Witnesses shall be paid by the party at whose instance they are called.

"No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or answering any lawful inquiry or from deposing or from producing documentary evidence before the Commission, or any member, examiner, or other officer or employee thereof, or in obedience to the subpoena of the Commission, whether such subpoena is signed or issued by one or more Commissioners or by any other person duly authorized, or in any cause or proceeding, criminal or otherwise, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of this Act, or upon the taking of any deposition here-in provided for, on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled under oath so to testify, answer, or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, Provided: That no natural person so testifying shall be exempt from persecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying."

Sec. 15. Section 4 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 84) is amended by inserting after subsection (k) a new subsection as follows:







" (1) Have authority to require the painting and/or illumination of radio towers if and when in its judgment such towers constitute or there is a reasonable possibility that they may constitute a menace to air navigation."

Sec. 5. Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 89) is amended by striking out the third paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"No license granted for the operation of a radio station shall be for a longer term than one year, and any license granted may be revoked as hereinafter provided. Upon the expiration of any license, upon application therefor, a renewal of such license may be granted from time to time for a term not to exceed one year, but action of the Commission with reference to granting of such application shall be limited to and governed by the same considerations and practice which affect the granting of original applications."

Said Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 is further amended by inserting in the first sentence of the second paragraph of said Section 9 as amended by "An Act continuing for one year the powers and authority of the Federal Radio Commission under the Radio Act of 1927, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1928, between the word "States" and the words "the District of Columbia" the word "and" in lieu of the comma now appearing and by striking out in said sentence the words "the Territories and possessions of the United States"; and by inserting in the last sentence of said paragraph as amended the word "or" between the word "State" and the word "District" in lieu of the comma now appearing between said words, and by striking out the comma and the words "Territory, or possession" after the word "District" in said sentence and by inserting after the last sentence of said paragraph a new paragraph to read as follows:

"The provisions of this section shall not apply to the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, Eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands."

Sec. 6. Section 10 of the Radio Act of 1927 (U.S.C.A., Sec. 90) is amended by striking out the first sentence and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The licensing authority may grant licenses, renewal of licenses, and modification of licenses only upon written application therefor received by it: Provided, however, That in cases of emergency found by the Commission, licenses, renewals of licenses, and modifications of licenses, for stations on vessels or aircraft of the United States may be issued under such conditions as the Commission may impose, without such formal application. Such licenses, however, shall in no case be for a longer term than three months: Provided, further, That the Commission may issue by cable, telegraph, or radio a permit for the operation of a station on a vessel of the United States at sea, effective in lieu of a license until said vessel shall return to a port of the continental United States."





That the following is inserted as paragraph 3 of said section: "No person, firm, company or corporation shall be permitted to transmit by wire any program originating in the United States intended to be retransmitted by radio broadcast stations in any foreign country without first obtaining permission from the Federal Radio Commission upon proper application therefor."

Sec. 7. Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 92) is amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 12. The station license required hereby shall not be granted to, and after the granting thereof such license shall not be transferred in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or indirectly or transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to (a) any alien or the representative of any alien; (b) to any foreign government or the representative thereof; (c) to any company, corporation, or association organized under the laws of any foreign government; (d) to any company, corporation, or association of which any officer or director is an alien, or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens or their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation, or association organized under the laws of a foreign country; Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent the licensing of radio apparatus on board any vessel, aircraft, or other mobile station of the United States when the installation and use of such apparatus is required by act of Congress or any treaty to which the United States is a party.

"The station license required hereby, the frequencies or wave length or lengths authorized to be used by the licensee, and the rights therein granted shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner disposed of, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or indirectly by transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to any person, firm, company, association, or corporation, unless the Commission shall, after a hearing, decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing."

Sec. 8. Section 14 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 94) is amended by striking out the words, "any station license shall be revocable by the Commission" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any station license may be revoked, modified, or suspended for a period not to exceed thirty days by the Commission."

Said section is further amended by striking out all of the proviso and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, however, that no license shall be revoked, modified, or suspended until the licensee shall have been notified in writing of the proceedings for such revocation, modification, or suspension, the cause for the proposed action, and shall have been given reasonable opportunity to show cause why an order of revocation, modification, or suspension should not be issued; Provided, further, That the Commission may, by unanimous vote of its members, suspend or modify a station license pending the hearing and determination of any such order to show cause, if the public interest,



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block containing several paragraphs of a memorandum, likely detailing military operations or administrative matters.]

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convenience, or necessity require such suspension or modification. In case of such suspension or modification pending hearing, the Commission shall give the licensee immediate notice thereof and said licensee shall upon demand be entitled to an immediate hearing upon the question of the continuance of such suspension or modification pending the hearing and determination of the proposal for revocation, modification, or suspension."

Sec. 9. Section 16 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 96) is amended by striking out the whole of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 16. (a) An appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from any decision or order of the Commission granting or denying, in whole or in part, an application for a construction permit, a station license, a renewal of station license, or a modification of station license, and from any decision or order of the Commission revoking, suspending or modifying, or refusing to revoke, suspend, or modify a construction permit or station. Such appeal may be taken by any party to the proceeding in which the order was made, whether by applicant, licensee, permittee, or intervener, except that in case of a decision or order suspending or revoking a station license, the appeal may be taken by the licensee only.

"(b) Such appeal shall be taken by filing with said Court, within twenty days after the decision or order complained of is effective, a notice in writing of such appeal and a statement of the reasons therefor, together with (1) proof of personal service of a true copy of said notice and statement upon the Commission, and of service thereof by registered mail upon all other parties to the proceeding in which the order complained of was made (such service to be deemed complete upon the deposit in the United States mails of a duly registered envelope addressed to the party to be served, or his attorney, at the address of either as shown by the records of the Commission, containing a copy of said notice and statement), and (2) a bond in such sum as the Court may direct, conditioned that the party appealing will pay the costs of the proceedings if such costs be finally assessed against him. Unless a later date is specified by the Commission as part of its decision or order, the decision or order complained of shall be considered to be effective as of the date on which public announcement thereof is made at the office of the Commission in the City of Washington.

"(c) Within thirty days after the service of said notice upon it, the Commission shall file with the Court the originals or certified copies of all papers and evidence filed with or presented to it in the proceeding in which the order appealed from was made, together with a copy of its decision or order, opinion, findings of fact, and conclusions.

"(d) Any party to the proceeding before the Commission, by filing with the Court a notice of appearance, together with proof of service thereof by registered mail upon the party appealing and upon the Commission, within thirty days after the service of such notice upon him, or any other person permitted by the Court to intervene upon a showing of interest in the subject







matter and reasonable cause for failure to appear before the Commission, may join in the appeal or appear as a party respondent. Any person may at any time be made a party to the proceedings by the Court if his presence is necessary or proper to a complete determination of the cause.

" (e) At the earliest convenient time the Court shall hear and determine the appeal upon the record before it, and shall have power, upon such record, to enter a judgment affirming or reversing the decision of the Commission, had, in event the Court shall render a decision and enter an order reversing the decision of the Commission, it shall remand the case to the Commission to carry out the judgment of the Court; Provided, however, that the review of the Court shall be limited to questions of law and that findings of fact by the Commission, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive unless it shall clearly appear that the findings of the Commission are arbitrary or capricious.

"(f) The Court may, subject to the foregoing limitation, upon notice to the Commission and to all other parties to the appeal, after hearing, and for good cause shown, enter an order staying action of the Commission under the order appealed from, in whole or in part, upon the giving of a bond by the party applying for the stay in such amount and with such terms and conditions as the Court may deem proper. Pending a hearing upon the application for stay, the Court may enter a temporary stay for a period of not to exceed fifteen days.

"(g) The jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia under this section to review any decision or order of the Commission shall be exclusive, and the judgment of said Court shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari as provided in Section 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended, and that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the application of Section 239 of the Judicial Code, as amended, (relating to certification of questions of law), to cases in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia arising under this section."

Sec. 10. Section 30 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 110) is amended by inserting in the first proviso thereof after the word "Alaska" the words "Guam, Eastern Samoa".

Sec. 11. Section 32 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 112) is amended by striking out the last four words and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "each and every day during which such offence occurs."

Sec. 12. No person shall broadcast by means of any radio broadcast station for which a license is required by law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any information concerning any ticket, certificate or instrument representing any chance, share or interest in or dependent upon the event of any lottery, gift





enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of prizes awarded by means of any such scheme, and any person so doing, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 13. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall have authority, through its supervisors and inspectors, to summarily seize any radio transmitting apparatus used or operated by any person for radio communication or radio transmission of energy in violation of the provisions of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended. If any supervisor or inspector of radio appointed by the Secretary of Commerce has reasonable cause to believe that any such apparatus, so unlawfully used or operated, is concealed in any dwelling house or other place, and affidavit is made as required by law, a search warrant may be issued as provided in Title XI of Public Law No. 24, of the Sixty-fifth Congress, approved June 15, 1917, and any property seized under such search warrant shall be subject to such disposition as the court may make thereof. Supervisors and inspectors of radio appointed by the Secretary of Commerce are hereby declared to be officers of the United States to whom such search warrants may be issued.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce may cause proceedings to be instituted for the forfeiture of such apparatus, with or without a previous seizure, in any district court of the United States within the district where the same is found, or has been seized either summarily or upon a search warrant, by a process of libel. The proceedings upon such libel cases shall conform, as near as may be, to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand a trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States and conducted by the District Attorney. If such apparatus is found to have been used or operated for radio communication or radio transmission of energy in violation of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. Upon the payment of the costs of such libel proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such apparatus shall not be used or operated in violation of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, the court may order direct that such by apparatus be delivered to the owner thereof.

\* \* \* \* \*



1. The first step is to identify the problem or goal. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved.

2. The second step is to gather information. This includes researching the problem, identifying resources, and consulting with others who may have experience with the issue.

3. The third step is to develop a plan. This involves setting priorities, determining the steps to be taken, and allocating resources.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the outcomes of the plan and determining whether the goal has been achieved.

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1. The City of Honolulu, Hawaii

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

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No. 496

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## DON SEITZ LAMBASTS RADIO INDUSTRY

The following is a portion of an article which appeared in the Editor & Publisher of December 19th written by Don C. Seitz, former business manager of the New York World:

Each day the presumably intelligent newspapers of America contribute without return, \$500,000 worth of their valuable space to boosting the prosperity of a monopolistic monster equipped to destroy them. This is the Radio Industry, as it calls itself, maintained against competition by so-called regulation of the air by our government, for which and to which it makes no return.

"Free as air" has been turned into a pleasant fiction. While the owner of a radio set pays nothing for what he receives, it is all paid for in a manner that seeps the revenues of the press, coarsely disguised as entertainment. Something for nothing never had any great value to the recipient, and that is true in the present instance, save that the "sucker" crop, hitherto casual, is now being turned to vast account by the far-reaching voices of the atmosphere.

The "industry" started almost casually. Amateurs fooled with radio sets and snarled at each others' efforts. Radio sets became marketable. Broadcasting corporations took the place of the conflicting amateurs, the government was invited to step in and allot the Hertzian waves which carry the words and music through the atmosphere to these various concerns, and did so, thus doing its best to overcome the disadvantages of a 24-hour day.

Radio sets at once enjoyed a prodigious boom. Fifteen million of these manufactured at a high price have been installed. The lower strata is now being captured with a \$30 box, so that the humblest homes are to be reached. This is important. Business has discovered since the world war and the rise in wages and employment that followed it, that the room is at the bottom and not the top.

Here is where the broadcasting concerns pay their way, and something more. Here, also, is where the press gets trimmed. The newsstands of the nation are multi-colored with low priced publications that live off the advertiser. He, too, is the mainstay of the newspaper. Now he has become the prop of the broadcasters, at the expense of printer's ink. To attain results interest in the daily programs must be maintained. The soft-heads in the editorial rooms of the land were worked into believing that to print these meant more circulation. So they took them on. No shirt of Nessus was ever a tighter fit.

In addition to paying for time, the advertiser has to provide an extensive part of the program, and incidentally, to improve the national crop of morons, already magnificent, thanks to the movies. The tooth-paste that supports "Amos and Andy", with their nightly puerilities, is credited with paying the pair \$8,000 per week to lure listeners within earache. The "Goldbergs", "The Stebbins Boys", and like uplifters gain in proportion. Intelligence is at a discount. Marconi's marvellous discovery has been turned into an instrument for mental degradation.

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Between the tooth-brush talk and the cigarette chortlings, now and then comes music. And such music! It would appear that here the struggler is fooled into performing for the sake of getting "publicity." Young artists crowd each other for the chance. The announcers are paid, but not much. The big money goes to the chief attractions. A rigid censorship is exercised in order that nothing too intelligent for the mass shall encumber the ambient. Juries listen in at frequent intervals and speakers or artists who rise above the required level are ruthlessly cut out.

The effects upon the moronic minds appealed to cannot well be estimated. Certainly they must be disastrous. With intelligence at such a discount the consequences are necessarily disastrous. All this the newspapers feed with their free publicity and the monopolies prosper in proportion. That such a condition can exist in this enterprising land is surprising. Amateurs first made the telephone useful with lines from house to barn or from neighbor to neighbor. From this has come the greatest corporation in the world. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company was able to create a monopoly of convenience and has prospered accordingly.

The time limitations of the radio give it an opportunity to reform and do business without "piking" its way as it does now. Were it organized upon the telephonic basis its prospects for permanency would be assured. Instead of sponging upon the press, advertisers and performers, it should establish itself on a paid relationship. The subscribers could then demand decent programs for their money and be pretty sure of getting them. It is incredible that the present output can long command considerable attention of the sort needed to requite advertisers. Indeed complaints already exist that the bored auditors are ceasing to listen in and constant worry is present as to what can be done about it.

The first step toward the reform would be for the journals to tear off the sticky shirt and kill the lavish publicity accorded. The next should be to put the industry on a business basis, to which it would be forced if shut out from the news columns. Just how this could be brought about is the difficulty.

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#### HAS NBC CORNERED GRAND OPERA?

Columbia has a way of endeavoring to meet every NBC move and vice versa. The question is now asked - how will Columbia meet NBC's latest offering, the Metropolitan Opera broadcasts?

In addition to having the metropolitan tied up for two years, they also have the Chicago Civic Opera Company, having had the latter for several seasons. Looks like NBC has a corner on grand opera!

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## SIROVICH PROPOSES FEDERAL DIRECTOR OF RADIO

The functions of the Federal Radio Commission should be transferred to the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, under a bill (H. R. 6039) introduced by Representative Sirovich (Dem.), of New York City, December 17th.

The measure proposes the appointment of a Director of Radio under the Department of Commerce, and for the creation of a Federal Board of Radio Appeals to hear appeals presented to the Director. The Board would be composed of five members, one from each radio zone.

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## BUREAU OF STANDARDS HAS NEW SCHEDULE OF FREQUENCY TESTS

The Bureau of Standards announces a new schedule of radio transmissions of standard frequency. All transmissions are on 5,000 kilocycles. This service may be used by transmitting stations in adjusting their transmitters to exact frequency, and by the public in calibrating frequency standards and transmitting and receiving apparatus. The signals are transmitted from the Bureau's station WWV, in a suburb east of Washington, D. C., every Tuesday afternoon and evening. They can be heard and utilized by stations equipped for continuous-wave reception throughout the United States, although not with certainty in some places. The accuracy of the frequency is at all times better than a part in a million.

The transmissions are by continuous-wave telegraphy at 5,000 kilocycles. They are given continuously from 2 to 4 P.M., and from 8 to 10 P.M., E.S.T., every Tuesday. The dates are January 5, 12, 19, 26; February 2, 9, 16, 23; and March 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29th.

The transmissions consist mainly of continuous, unkeyed carrier frequency, giving a continuous whistle in the phones when received with an oscillatory receiving set. The first five minutes of the transmission consist of the general call (CQ de WWV) and announcement of the frequency. The frequency and the call letters of the Station (WWV) are given every ten minutes thereafter.

Information as to how to receive and utilize the signals may be obtained by addressing a request to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

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# RESEARCH REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF THE

The purpose of this research is to determine the effects of the various factors mentioned above on the growth and development of the human body. The results of the study will be presented in a series of papers, each dealing with one of the factors mentioned above.

The research was conducted in a laboratory setting, and the subjects were all healthy, adult males. The results of the study will be presented in a series of papers, each dealing with one of the factors mentioned above.

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RESEARCH REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF THE

The purpose of this research is to determine the effects of the various factors mentioned above on the growth and development of the human body. The results of the study will be presented in a series of papers, each dealing with one of the factors mentioned above.

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## WMAK ORDERED OFF THE AIR

Station WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y., was ordered off the air December 18th by the Federal Radio Commission. The station, operated by the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation broadcast on a frequency of 1040 kilocycles with power of 1,000 watts. The station's application for renewal of license was denied.

The Buffalo area would receive adequate service without Station WMAK, the Commission stated in its decision, and the station, at a hearing held on the application for renewal, could not offer enough evidence to show that its future broadcasts will be in public interest.

The Commission's action sustained the recommendation of Examiner Ralph Walker.

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## AMATEUR RADIO RULES ADOPTED

Material reduction of interference now caused by amateur radio operation to the aviation service will be brought about by new regulations for amateur operation, approved December 17th by the Federal Radio Commission. The new rules change and widen frequency bands used by amateurs, and place more stringent qualifications on operators.

The following information was made available at the Commission:

Under the new plan, amateur telephone bands will be changed from 3500-3550 kilocycles, to 3900-4000 kilocycles, and from 14100-14300 to 14150-14250. Amateur radiotelephone operation in these bands will be permitted only when operators hold licenses of the grade approved by the Secretary of Commerce for unlimited amateur radiotelephone operation.

Under the discarded plan, amateurs were permitted to operate in the 3500-3550 kilocycle band without special technical qualifications, and to operate in the 14100-14300 kilocycle band, provided the operator could show, by special qualifications, his right to operate within these limits.

The plan was first submitted to the Commission in May, 1931, by the American Radio Relay League, but was at that time disapproved by Albert Reiss, representing the Amateur Radiophone Association. On December 14th, however, the Commission received a telegram from Mr. Reiss stating that his association now approves the recommendations suggested by the league, and asking that his request for a hearing on the case be withdrawn.

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LETTERS FROM THE DIRECTOR

Reference is made to the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Census, dated June 1, 1964, regarding the proposed changes in the rules governing the collection of data on the population of the United States. The proposed changes are as follows:

1. The following information was made available:

2. The following information was made available:

3. The following information was made available:

4. The following information was made available:

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## "BACK HOME HOUR" PASTOR LOSES SUIT

A \$500,000 action brought by Rev. Clinton H. Churchill, of Buffalo, against the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation and the Columbia Broadcasting System was dismissed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Alon O. G. Hinkley.

The evangelist sought damages for the elimination of his "back home hour" from the chain programs of the Columbia System, charging the system violated the contract under which his station was taken over by the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation and made a part of the Columbia network.

Justice Hinkley ruled that letters exchanged by Mr. Churchill and William S. Paley, President of the Columbia System, did not constitute a contract and that no contract existed between the evangelist and the broadcasting system.

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## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The following foreign trade opportunities may be followed up by writing to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

|  |        |                        |             |
|--|--------|------------------------|-------------|
| Radio crystal sets, inexpensive, small   | *55336 | Luxemburg              | Agency      |
| Radio Accessories  | †55395 | San Juan, P. R.        | Agency      |
| Radio Sets, 1, 2, and 3 tubes; and loud speakers   | *55340 | Lisbon, Portugal       | Agency      |
| Radio sets, 2, 3, 4, and 5 tubes, electric only  | *55450 | Zittau, Germany        | Purchase    |
| Radio sets and parts, amplifiers, pick-ups, radio lamps, and radio-phonograph combinations | *55335 | Biel, Switzerland      | Sole Agency |
| Radio Sets and replacement parts   | †55448 | Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | Agency      |
| Radios, including midget sets  | †55449 | Auckland, New Zealand  | Agency      |

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THE COLUMBIAN SYSTEM

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, and the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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## COMMISSION ENDORSES N.A.B. CODE OF ETHICS

In a statement issued by the Federal Radio Commission concerning the use of radio broadcasting stations for advertising purposes, the Commission endorsed the code of ethics of the National Association of Broadcasters. The Commission believes the code to be fair and just to the broadcaster and to the listener and that it is an avenue by which the industry may regulate itself.

"The good will of the listener is the station's only asset, and, therefore, this problem first should rest with the licensees of stations", the statement continues. "The problem should not be taken out of their hands until they have had full opportunity to make the necessary corrections. If they decline the opportunity, or seizing it, fail, the matter should be treated with proper legislation. As an aid and a guide in the matter, the Commission commends to the licensee of each radio broadcasting station for his most serious consideration the following code of ethics which has been adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters. The Commission believes this code to be fair and just to the broadcaster and to the listener, and that it is an avenue by which the industry can regulate itself."

The code of ethics follows:

1. Recognizing that the radio audience includes persons of all ages and all types of political, social and religious belief, every broadcaster will endeavor to prevent the broadcasting of any matter which would commonly be regarded as offensive.
2. When the facilities of a broadcaster are used by others than the owner, the broadcaster shall ascertain the financial responsibility and character of such client, that no dishonest, fraudulent or dangerous person, firm or organization may gain access to the radio audience.
3. Matter which is barred from the mails as fraudulent, deceptive or obscene shall not be broadcast.
4. Every broadcaster shall exercise great caution in accepting any advertising matter regarding products or services which may be injurious to health.
5. No broadcaster shall permit the broadcasting of advertising statements or claims which he knows or believes to be false, deceptive or grossly exaggerated.
6. Every broadcaster shall strictly follow the provisions of the Radio Act of 1927 regarding the clear identification of sponsored or paid-for material.
7. Care shall be taken to prevent the broadcasting of statements derogatory to other stations, to individuals, or to com-





peting products or services, except where the law specifically provides that the station has no right of censorship.

8. Where charges of violation of any article of the Code of Ethics of The National Association of Broadcasters are filed in writing with the Managing Director, the Board of Directors shall investigate such charges and notify the station of its findings.

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#### NO PLANS FOR MOVING RADIO DIVISION

Notwithstanding the bill introduced by Representative Sirovich, of New York, which provides for the Commerce Department taking over the Radio Commission, handwriting on the wall indicates that there are still likely to be quite a few rivers to be crossed before this occurs, if at all. Evidently the Radio Division, although under the Department of Commerce, has an idea that in the last analysis, it will be merged with the Federal Radio Commission.

At any rate, though all the Commerce Department bureaus are scheduled for removal into the new Commerce Building, there are no plans as yet to remove the Radio Division from its present location to the new building.

This Radio Division, which is under W. D. Terrell, is now quartered in the Press Building, along with the Radio Commission, and evidently it is likely to stay there for sometime at least.

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#### SEES RADIO TAX BURDEN ON FARMER

Commenting on the proposed tax on radio sets, O. H. Caldwell, addressing the Washington Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers, observed:

"If three million radios are sold in 1932 at an average price of \$70, a total net tax of only \$10,000,000 will be collectible. Since the major part of recent sales of radio has been made to the working classes where radio becomes the poor man's only entertainment, and since the farm population is still largely without radio sets, it follows that any future tax burden imposed on radio set purchasers will be borne chiefly by the laboring man and farmer."

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## MINISTER PROTESTS CHRISTMAS COMMERCIALIZATION

The Rev. Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney prefaced his Christmas sermon on Sunday morning last at the Covenant First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., with a vigorous protest against what he declared to be a flagrant attempt of a certain organization to commercialize Christmas in radio advertising.

He announced that he would make a formal complaint to the Federal Radio Commission against the character of a Christmas program broadcast from a local station Saturday evening. In a carefully worded statement which he read to a capacity congregation, he said:

"I wish to take this occasion to voice a public protest on behalf of all Christian people in Washington and elsewhere against the growing tendency to commercialize our Christmas hymns and Christian beliefs by using them as a vehicle of advertisement over the radio at the Christmas season. I make specific reference to a certain group of commercial firms in Washington, which last night appealed for public patronage of their particular products, using as a background some of our most sacred Christmas hymns and our sacred faith that was born in Bethlehem. If this abominable traffic over the cradle of our Savior is not checked vigorously at the start, we shall be confronted with a public nuisance. It is perfectly outrageous people should be permitted to immolate our sacred songs of Christmas faith and hope upon the altar of commercial greed and go unrebuked.

"I, therefore, publicly denounce all commercial enterprises, or individuals that pursue this sacrilegious method of advertising and file my complaint against them with the Radio Commission.

"I shall forward copies of this protest to the public press for what it may be worth, believing that it will find a most earnest, immediate and vocal response in the hearts of millions of Christian believers."

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## FLORIDA STATION GIVEN RIGHT TO INCREASE POWER

Application of Station WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Fla., for a construction permit to build a station with increased power and new equipment to overcome interference caused by WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis., was granted last Saturday by the Federal Radio Commission.

It is ordered that the above application be granted and that on completion of the construction, the Commission will prescribe rules for various tests of power to be made varying from 250 watts to 1 KW, at night, and from 500 watts to 2,500 watts day power. After these tests have been made, the Commission will then license the station to use the power which, in its judgment, will not unduly interfere with Station WTMJ, of Milwaukee, Wis.

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On June 10, 1964, the following information was received from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.:

[illegible]

the following is a summary of the information received from the above sources in relation to the above mentioned subject.

1. The end of the long line is a small, dark, 15-  
2. The end of the long line is a small, dark, 15-  
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1. The following information was obtained from the files of the  
2. Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., on the  
3. subject of the above captioned case, and is being furnished  
4. to you for your information and use.

1. The Commission has been informed that the  
2. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been  
3. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been  
4. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been  
5. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been  
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8. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been  
9. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been  
10. 1954-1955 season, the Commission has been

## CLOCK TUNER SELECTS PROGRAMS FOR 12 HOURS

Radio reception is made automatic by a new device which a listener can adjust to pre-select programs for twelve hours, according to the New York Times. It turns the set on and off at the proper time and regulates the volume. The unit will pre-select the programs from six different local transmitters. The inventor is Samuel G. Frantz, of Princeton, N. J.

The tuner is a drum-like affair, the face of which revolves through an opening in the panel in much the same way as an ordinary tuning drum dial. The mechanism is compact, occupying a space about six inches square inside the cabinet. It is actuated by a clock which turns the drum in accordance with the time of day. Forty-eight slots are cut in the circular side of the drum. Each slot corresponds to a quarter-hour period of twelve hours of the day. For example, the slots are labeled "12", "12:15", "12:30", "12:45", "1", and so on to "11:45." In each slot is a sliding button. On a card at the side of the drum are written the call letters of six favorite broadcasting stations. If the button in slot "12:15", for instance, is moved opposite WEAf, the receiver will tune in the next WEAf program on the air at that time, either at noon or midnight.

The automatic pre-selector, however, does more than merely turn the set's dial to the position where the station will come in, then turn on the current. It adjusts the volume to a predetermined value.

If the receiver is to be entirely disconnected from the clock when a certain program ends, the next button is moved to "Stop." Then the mechanism must be started manually when the next day's favorite programs are set up on the drum. The device can be set to start at any time of the day, and will continue in operation for twelve consecutive hours unless interrupted by hand or the pre-selector. It also will skip programs not desired.

Mr. Frantz said it is possible to construct the instrument large enough to pre-select the programs of as many as fifteen or twenty stations.

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## BASEBALL OFFICIALS BELIEVED OPPOSED TO BROADCASTING GAMES

Broadcasting of baseball games came in for discussion at the annual joint meeting of the American and National league presidents in Chicago last week.

Although nothing will be done until next year, a poll of clubs in both leagues shows the majority in the "against" column. Results, as reported in the Chicago Herald and Examiner, follow:





National League: Against - Pittsburgh, New York, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Philadelphia. For - Chicago, St. Louis, Boston.

American League: Against - Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Washington. For - Chicago, St. Louis.

The Baseball Writers' Association voted to conduct a survey among the newspapers of the 11 major league cities to determine the attitude of the publishers on the matter of baseball broadcasting.

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#### FEDERAL COURT DECLARES DAVIS AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia upheld the constitutionality of the radio zone plan, as set forth in the Davis Amendment of the Radio Act of 1927, in decisions handed down on Monday. The two General Orders of the Commission, Nos. 92 and 102, carrying out this Act, were likewise sustained.

With respect to the contention that the Davis Amendment is unconstitutional, the court declared:

"We do not think so. Congress has the power under the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution to regulate all forms of interstate and foreign commerce, and radio broadcasting is a species of such commerce. Regulation of it must necessarily have regard to the number, location, construction and operation of such stations, including the power employed by them in transmitting radio signals."

The ruling was made in affirming the decision of the Commission, which denied increases in power to Station WPTF, located at Raleigh, N. C., and owned and operated by the Durham Life Insurance Company, and to Station KECA, located at Los Angeles, Calif., and owned and operated by the Pacific Development Radio Company.

The court also upheld the Commission in revoking the license of Station KFQU, located at Holy City, Calif., and owned and operated by W. E. Riker, on the ground that it had deviated from its assigned frequency. The Commission was upheld in providing in its General Order No. 7 that a maximum of one-half kilocycle is fixed as the extreme deviation from the authorized frequency of any station and that a violation of the order will be deemed cause for revocation of the station's license.

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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19. The nineteenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

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## COMPLETE INQUIRY OF RADIO SETUP ASKED

Another member of the Congressional delegation representing the State of Washington, Rep. Horr (Rep.) of Seattle, is interesting himself in radio. Senator Dill has long been a factor in radio legislation.

An inquiry into the entire radio setup was proposed in a resolution (H. R. 80), which he introduced Monday, December 21st. The full text follows:

That the Speaker of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to appoint a committee of five members of the House of Representatives to investigate the Federal Radio Commission, the records, documents and decisions thereof; and each of the personnel thereof, but only with reference to their relations with agents, officers or representatives and counsel of any corporation, individual, partnership or group engaged in any branch of the radio business, or/and their personal dealings and connections with such radio business; to further investigate the degree, nature and amount of time of radio broadcasting facilities allotted, to whom allotted, how apportioned, with special reference to tendency toward creating monopoly, and in this connection with special attention to monopoly on the part of the National Broadcasting Company in the Pacific Northwest; and to further investigate all entities, corporations, groups or individuals who are alleged to be seeking radio broadcasting monopoly.

"The committee shall report to the House the results of its investigation, including such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable.

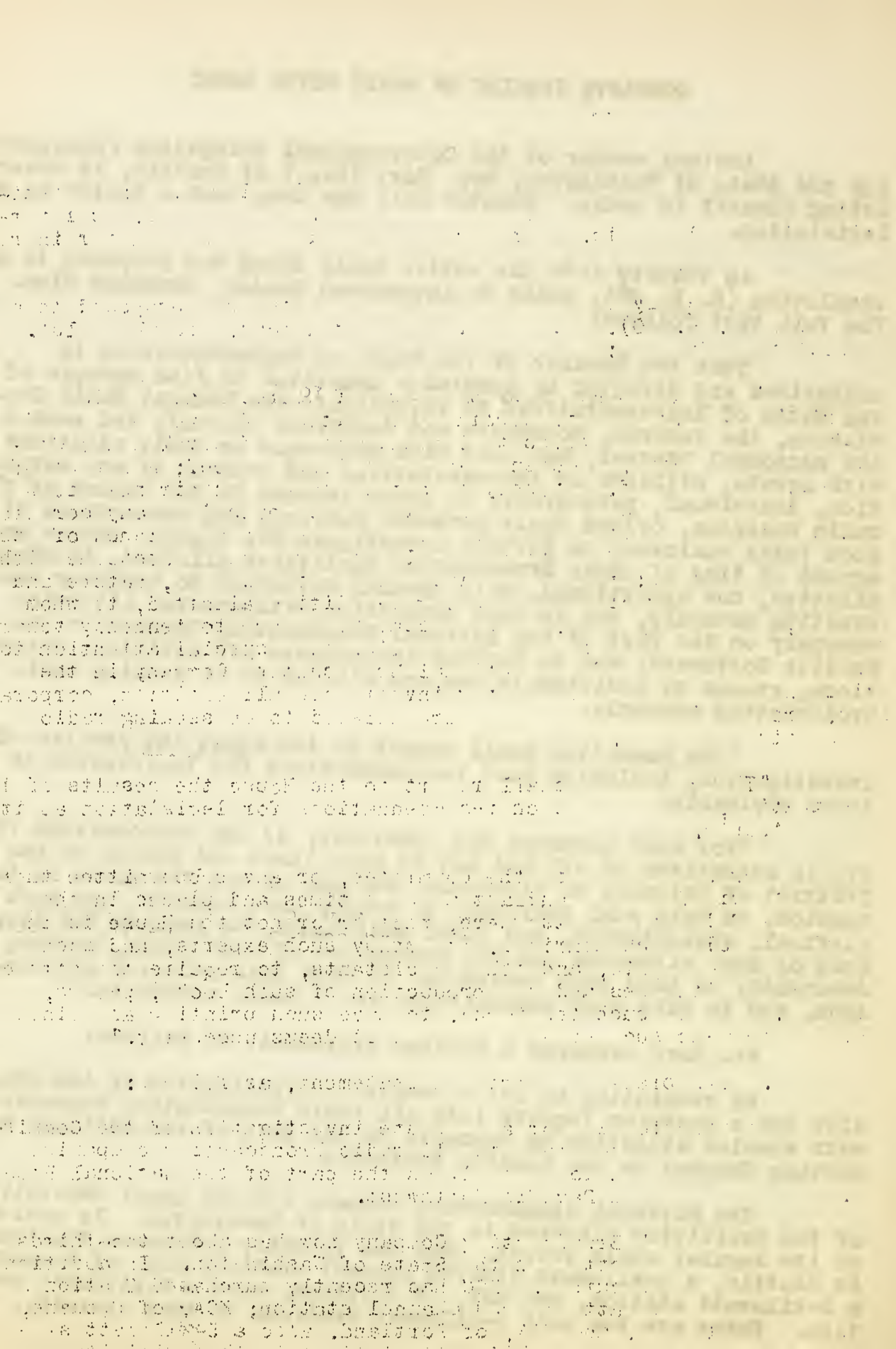
"For such purposes the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, whether or not the House is in session, to hold such hearings, to employ such experts, and such clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to take such testimony, to have such printing and binding done, and to make such expenditures as it deems necessary."

Mr. Horr prepared a written statement, as follows:

My resolution is for a complete investigation of the Commission and a sweeping inquiry into all radio broadcasting companies with special attention to monopoly on the part of the National Broadcasting Company in the Pacific Northwest.

The National Broadcasting Company now has about two-thirds of the facilities allotted in the State of Washington. In addition to its regular chain output. NBC has recently purchased Station KJR, in Seattle, a 5-kilowatt cleared channel station; KGA, of Spokane, a 5-kilowatt station, and KEX, of Portland, also a 5-kilowatt station. These are the only 5-kilowatt stations in that vicinity.





About the time of acquiring the above stations, NBC bought KYA, of San Francisco, thus establishing a strong nucleus for a second broadcasting chain.

NBC control in the Pacific Northwest may be but the beginning of that company's domination throughout the country.

Further implications of this attempted control came out of the hearing of Station KVI, Tacoma, Wash., on its application for additional hours of operation. KVI wanted to change from limited time on 760 kilocycles to unlimited time in 570 kilocycles. This was protested by WJZ, New York, one of the key stations of NBC, because of the fact that 760 kilocycles is a clear channel for WJZ.

Mr. Horr believes the NBC protest was rather to stifle competition than to make a legitimate claim against interference, especially as WJZ is scarcely ever heard on the Pacific Coast.

We have too many chains now. Food chains, hairdressers' chains and now radio broadcasting chains. The individual hasn't a chance. We may as well incorporate the country into one big trust. Radio is one trust we want to know all about.

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#### ANOTHER NEW WEEKLY RADIO PROGRAM BULLETIN

The "Southern Radio News", weekly, has appeared in Birmingham, Ala., as the answer of the radio stations to the action of the newspapers in curtailing radio programs and news. The new paper sells for five cents a copy or \$1 a year. It not only carries the programs a week in advance of local stations but also of the broadcasting systems and some of the leading national stations. The first issue carried considerable advertising from department stores, radio dealers and other concerns.

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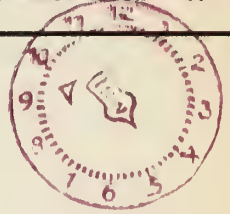
# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

*File*  
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DEC 30 1931

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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

No. 497

NOTICE: As was the case last week, there will be no Thursday issue, owing to the New Year Holiday.

*Additional pages for no. 497 issued with no. 498.*

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.



## METROPOLITAN BROADCASTS MAKE RADIO HISTORY.

Gatti-Casazza, who considered the broadcasting of "Norma" a more difficult feat than that of "Hansel und Gretel", because the former is more largely vocal and the latter orchestral, is now apparently elated over the Metropolitan Opera House tryouts. And well he should be. The broadcasts are far ahead of anything of their kind ever attempted in this country.

Congratulations are surely due M. H. Aylesworth, Deems Taylor, John F. Royal and everyone who had anything to do with it. The Christmas afternoon performance marked a new era in broadcasting direct from the stage. Many factors entered into it, not the least of which was the success of the parabolic microphone, set on a pivot so that it could be turned in any direction to pick up the voice of a performer, no matter where he happened to be.

Great intelligence was exercised by Deems Taylor in asking listeners for guidance and advice. In the beginning the music of "Hansel und Gretel" was almost spoiled insofar as this writer was concerned by his breaking in with too many explanations, but Taylor was quick to correct this and had vastly improved his method in the "Norma" broadcast on Saturday afternoon.

It has been many a long day since the Metropolitan, which feared that broadcasting might hurt its box office, received so much publicity as on the occasion of these broadcasts. The first story broke for the morning after Christmas, usually one of the dullest news mornings of the year, and newspapers everywhere carried it. The A.P. sent about two columns, with the other press associations closely following. In New York the Times played it on the front page with a three-column story, with pictures. The "Norma" (second broadcast) story was used by the Times to the extent of a column and a half. Paul D. Cravath, president of the Metropolitan Opera Company, declared that, in his opinion, instead of broadcasting hurting the Metropolitan box office he believed it would help it.

The next Metropolitan performance by radio will be "La Boheme" on the afternoon of New Year's Day and the premiere of "Donna Juanita" Saturday afternoon, January 2.

\* \* \* \* \*

## COLUMBIA ADDS 90TH STATION

The Columbia Broadcasting System will begin the year 1932 with 90 member stations, with Station WMBD, Peoria, Illinois, the latest outlet to be added. This, according to Columbia, "is the largest number of member stations ever gathered together in one broadcasting network".

Station WMBD is owned and operated by Edgar L. Bill, formerly of WLS, Chicago, and the Peoria Broadcasting Company. Two other stations added to CBS during December were WODX, Mobile, Ala., and WSFA, Montgomery, Ala.

\* \* \* \* \*





## DEFENDS CHRISTMAS BROADCASTS

The following letter, signed "Churchman", was addressed to the Washington (D.C.) News:

"Your edition of Dec. 21 carried a news story about a prominent clergyman protesting the use of Christmas hymns over the radio, because they are sung or played by musicians earning an honest living, and in turn, these musicians are employed by the makers of reliable products who use only a fraction of the time to advertise their wares.

"This writer is, and has been, an active Protestant church member for years and, try as I might, I can not agree with this clergyman, not for a moment. I, too, heard the Christmas hymns and one dear old lady, who is a shut-in, rejoiced when she heard the splendid rendition of "Silent Night". Space will not permit a long argument, but I am wondering whether the Master, on His throne on high would denounce us. Suppose we went to Him and said, "Lord, we have splendid musicians down there on earth who are good citizens and Christian people, and they are employed by people who have merchandise to sell. They broadcast over the radio, which can be heard in the remote sections as well as in the cities, and along about this season of the year, when Your blessed birthday is approaching, these musicians sing sacred hymns, broadcast to all mankind. The message of Your blessed birth is therefore taken to many people who would not hear the praises sung because they are infirm and can not go to the church".

Would the Savior, in His divine wisdom, say O YE GENERATION OF VIPERS? What do you think?

Churchman."

\* \* \* \* \*

## MEXICANS RAP BRINKLEY STATION

Various Mexican radio listeners, headed by a lawyer, Manuel Ruiz Sandoval, have protested to Gen. Ortiz Garza of Coahuila against Radio Station XER, at Villa Acuna, which is used by John R. Brinkley, Kansas "goat gland specialist".

The protest, a copy of which was sent to the department of the interior, said the station was being used for the broadcasting of "Yankee imperialist propaganda" which was contrary to Mexico's nationalistic campaign. It said that most of the broadcasting was in English and that practically all the employees and artists used were Americans.

The Mexican department of communications ruled some time ago that Station XER belonged to a group composed entirely of Mexicans and that its erection was strictly in compliance with the law.

The first part of the paper discusses the general principles of the theory of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles, which are in a state of motion. The motion of the particles is determined by the forces acting on them. The forces are of two kinds: attractive and repulsive. The attractive forces are due to the electric and magnetic fields of the particles. The repulsive forces are due to the Pauli exclusion principle. The motion of the particles is described by the Schrödinger equation.

The second part of the paper discusses the application of the theory to the problem of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles, which are in a state of motion. The motion of the particles is determined by the forces acting on them. The forces are of two kinds: attractive and repulsive. The attractive forces are due to the electric and magnetic fields of the particles. The repulsive forces are due to the Pauli exclusion principle. The motion of the particles is described by the Schrödinger equation. The results of the calculations are compared with the experimental data. It is found that the theory is in good agreement with the experiment.

The third part of the paper discusses the application of the theory to the problem of the structure of the molecule. It is shown that the molecule is a system of particles, which are in a state of motion. The motion of the particles is determined by the forces acting on them. The forces are of two kinds: attractive and repulsive. The attractive forces are due to the electric and magnetic fields of the particles. The repulsive forces are due to the Pauli exclusion principle. The motion of the particles is described by the Schrödinger equation.

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Brinkley set up the station at Villa Acuna, just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Tex., after the United States Radio Commission had canceled his permit to operate a station at Milford, Kans., on the ground that it was inimical to the public health because of his radio prescriptions for various ailments.

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#### AYER STUDIES RADIO LISTENERS

Information on how and where to advertise radio programs in the newspapers is one product of an extensive study of broadcasting just completed by N. W. Ayer & Son, advertising agency, with the purpose of determining the "consistent listener-interest" of every radio station.

The information was gleaned from replies to a questionnaire which represent a coverage of every county in the United States, every municipality of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and many of less than that number. Further information was supplied by the radio stations.

The questionnaire was sent to newspaper editors and publishers, chambers of commerce, mayors of cities, hardware dealers, druggists, doctors, county agricultural agents and others, the effort being to reach those who could supply information representing group rather than personal opinion.

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#### DILL REPORTS RADIO TRANSFER BILL

Senator Dill favorably reported from the Interstate Commerce Committee his bill to transfer the radio division of the Department of Commerce to the Radio Commission. This proposal has been passed in the Senate twice and the House once, but the bills were never reported from conference committees.

The report stated the transfer would "make for greater efficiency and a more unified administration of the radio law."

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#### TO STUDY GRID BROADCASTS

Taking the stand that if radio profits from broadcasts of football games it should pay for the privilege, the Pacific Coast Conference has appointed a committee to report on the broadcasting angle at next summer's session.

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## ANNUAL CHICAGO RADIO-ELECTRICAL SHOW JAN. 18 - 24.

Chicago's Coliseum will house the 10th annual Chicago Radio-Electrical show, January 18-24. The latest in radio, television and electrical appliances will be on display. This show is open to public and trade alike.

Numerous conferences and conventions of the trade and radio organizations will be held throughout radio week. The National Radio Rally and Mass Meeting of jobbers and dealers will present many of the outstanding individuals in the radio industry. They will discuss sales and merchandise problems.

The Institute of Radio Service Men will hold its 1932 National convention here concurrently with the exposition. Executive Secretary Kenneth A. Hathaway of Chicago will be in charge.

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### REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS PLANS RADIO INQUIRY

When the Democrats came into power in the House of Representatives and it was generally understood in radio circles that Rep. Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, would become chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, in charge of radio, the administrative body and broadcasters foresaw, almost as surely as they should have had they been endowed with second sight, the impending investigation into all the whys and wherefores of radio broadcasting practices and the administration of the radio law.

Just before the Congress recessed, Judge Davis, "the fighting Democrat", declared plans had been formulated for a thorough inquiry into the whole subject of radio. The committee will meet shortly after Congress reconvenes.

Mr. Davis said there are many problems involved in the present radio situation, including the question of domination of the big chain systems to the detriment of lesser interests, suggestions of allocations of specific periods to education, agriculture or other subjects, curbing of advertising in broadcasting and offensive programs.

He said he has not yet formulated any plan for the inquiry into the subject but that the members of the Committee will study these problems and have hearings before there is any final legislative program formulated.

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## NAVAL OFFICER COMPLAINS ABOUT RADIO ADVERTISING

Criticising the character of radio advertising, Commander J. W. Reeves, U.S.N., has complained as follows to Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, chairman, and the members of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which has charge of radio matters in the Senate.

"On account of your active interest in radio and broadcasting, I am writing as a taxpayer to bespeak your help in obtaining relief from the present intolerable conditions.

"Broadcasting is no longer a means of furnishing entertainment to the public. It has become a highly commercialized business selling advertising facilities.

"When broadcasting first began to be an advertising medium it was argued that programs had to be good, otherwise listeners would not buy the product advertised. But does it follow that because a program is good its sponsor must necessarily be reliable or his product desirable? Is there any experience to show that because a listener was pleased with a program he would go out and buy the article advertised? Broadcasting provides effective advertising because it reaches so many people so easily, that could not be reached in any other way. It has been successful from an advertising standpoint because it reached people and caused comment; not because programs were good or bad. It has been unsuccessful from an entertainment standpoint because the sponsors were interested in advertising, not in entertaining.

"As one example of many, there is a prominent cigarette company that broadcasts over a national network of stations. It brings programs from great distances, probably pays large sums for them, specializes in guest appearances of persons whose names are widely known. The amount and nature of the advertising and ballyhoo that accompanies these programs has long been objectionable to many listeners. The aim of the sponsor is to create talk and comment for despite objections the amount and nature of the advertising is as blatant and as objectionable as ever.

"Regardless of where they come from, what they cost, or how many 'unpaid testimonials' are included, the fact remains that the quality of these programs is poor and getting poorer. Judging from their performances few of the members of the musical organizations employed are musicians. The organizations as a whole lack balance and training. Their performance is definitely second-rate. In an effort toward the sensational, programs are brought from distances for which the equipment is inadequate. The result is distortion and a reversion to a quality that might have been expected ten years ago. With a few outstanding exceptions the decline in the standard of entertainment offered is general.





"The present broadcasting structure is based on an unsound premise; that the listener can get something for nothing. Unlike the theatre or the movies there is no direct urge for the sponsor of programs to produce entertainment that will please the majority. In the first place the sponsor does not know whether his effort pleases. He invites fan mail but is not sure whether he is listening to average opinion or the noisy minority. Furthermore he is not in the business of offering entertainment, he has no investment in it, and no reputation to lose.

"It seems unlikely that satisfactory entertainment will ever be had until producing entertainment becomes the primary concern and not the side issue, until there is a definite relation between the programs produced and the recompense to the producer. Such a relationship could be brought about by government control, undesirable as that might be in some ways. Or it might be brought about under private control if the broadcasting companies or amusement companies went into the business of selling amusement and not advertising.

"Unquestionably the cost of this advertising is now being passed right on to the public so that the idea that amusement - such as it is- is being furnished free is entirely mistaken. The public is paying for entertainment but not getting it. The public is paying for its receiving equipment, but due to this advertising racket, is prevented from using it. This state of affairs demands relief, not half measures, but definite constructive relief. Public opinion is unwieldy and slow to move, but once aroused there is no question about the result."

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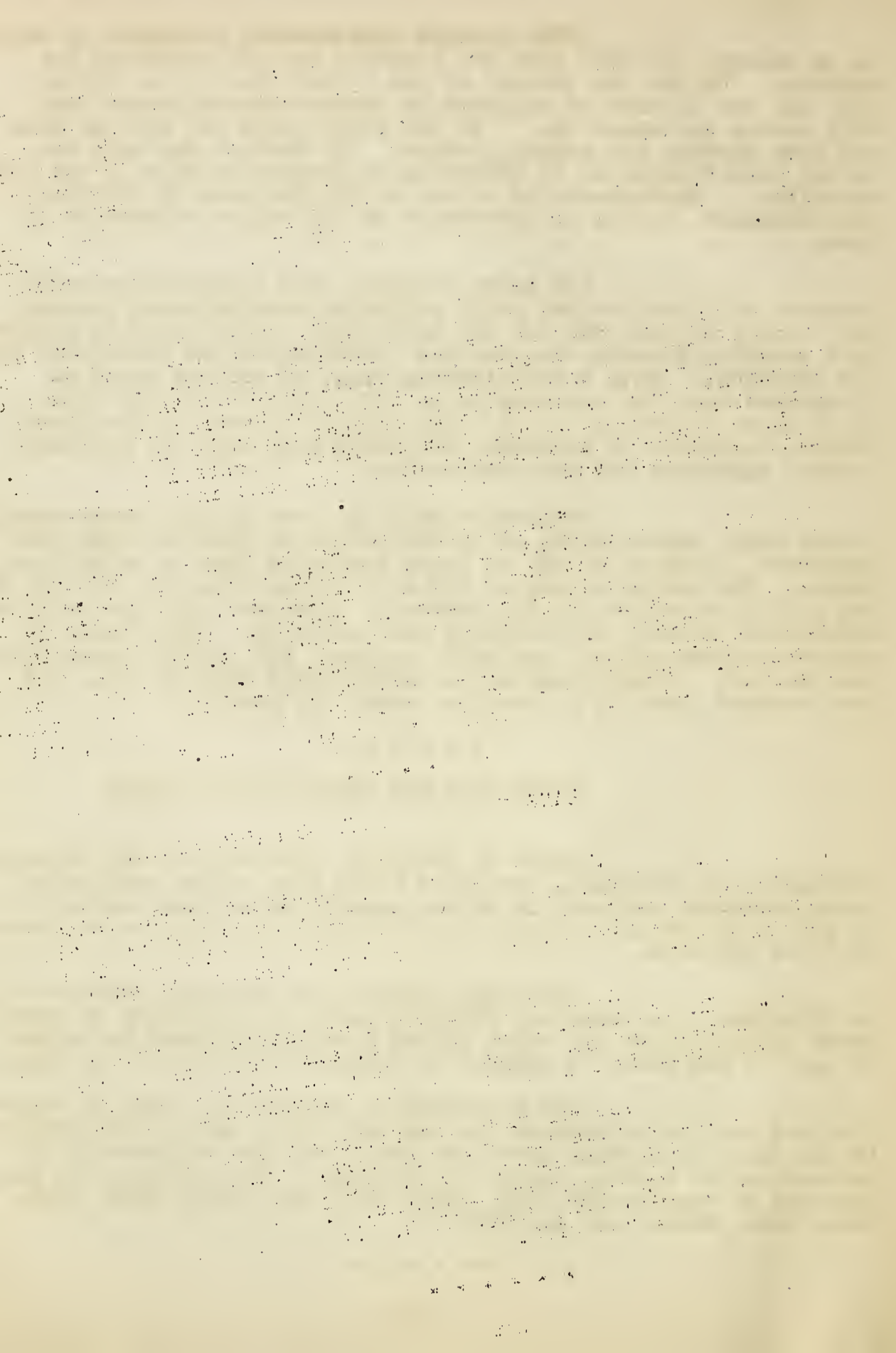
#### PLANS MADE FOR CHICAGO RADIO STRIKE

James C. Petrillo, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, announced today that he had ordered all union musicians employed by Chicago radio broadcasting stations to go out on strike at midnight next Thursday, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

About 400 musicians at thirteen stations would be effected. In addition, Petrillo said, all musicians in cafes, dance halls, hotels and other places have been ordered to refuse to play if the music is relayed to stations involved in the walkout.

The announcement follows two weeks of negotiations over union demands for six days work, with no reductions in pay from the present seven-day scale, and for replacement of technicians at control boards by musicians. The strike order was directed at station KYW, WGN, WMAQ, WBBM, WLS, WSBC, WENR, WWAE, WGES, WCHI, WJJD, WAAF and WIBO.

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## RMA TRADE SHOW TO PRECEDE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

The Radio Manufacturers Association, in arranging its annual convention and trade show has set the date for next May, coordinating the event with the 1932 national political campaign. Arrangements for the annual industry gathering from May 23-26, in Chicago, will insure three weeks' time for the radio industry to take advantage of politics to make sales. The Republican national convention will be held June 13th at Chicago, and the Democratic national convention is scheduled around July 1st.

Plans for joint meetings and other cooperation with the RMA during "Radio Week" in Chicago next May are being made by the Radio Wholesalers Association and the National Federation of Radio Associations.

Also cooperating is the Institute of Radio Engineers which has arranged to hold its spring meeting and display of component radio parts in Pittsburgh, April 7-9, instead of a later date. The I.R.E. meeting will enable radio engineers to make a final survey of all new parts before completing design of receivers to be exhibited at the RMA trade show in Chicago in May.

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## CeCO HEAD FORECASTS BUSINESS RISE

Business generally should rise to increased activity during the spring months of 1932, thinks Ernest Kauer, president of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., Inc.

"Thus will begin the recovery which we have been expecting for some months past. The general trend throughout the year will be in the upward direction", Mr. Kauer said. "In the fall months a faster upturn of more than normal proportions can be expected in all confidence.

"Intensive national interest in the forthcoming political elections is certain to reflect itself in an increased demand for radio tubes. The physical volume of replacement tube sales is expected to be the greatest in the history of radio. It is doubtful, however, that wholesalers and retailers will witness increased profits from volume in low-priced, low profit merchandise. There will be opportunities for progressive merchants to secure both volume and satisfactory profits from newly designed products which some manufacturers are about to place on the market.

"Good business", Mr. Kauer concluded, "will return in 1932 only to those manufacturers and merchants, in the radio industry, who apply hard work and intelligent efforts to their activities."

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## NATIONAL RADIO FORUM GOES TO NBC

Cabinet members, Senators, Representatives and other high Government officials will be heard in the National Radio Forum arranged by the Washington Star, which will be broadcast in the future over a National Broadcasting Co., network on Monday nights from 10 to 10:30 o'clock, beginning January 18.

Up to the present, the Radio Forum has been heard over Columbia, which now yields it to the NBC.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury will be one of the first speakers in the series, appearing on the second program to be broadcast on Monday, January 25.

Oliver Owen Kuhn, managing editor of The Washington Star, originator of the feature, will act as master of ceremonies for the National Radio Forum as in the past. The forum will be broadcast from the Washington studios of the National Broadcasting Co.

M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Co., in a statement said:

"The National Radio Forum inaugurated by The Washington Star gives to the people of the country a better understanding of the functions and the operations of the Federal Government. It plays an important part in bringing the Government closer to the people.

"The National Broadcasting Co. feels that the forum will be welcome in every home in the country. It will be educational and enlightening. As a non-partisan institution dealing with the great problems which are daily confronting the government in Washington, the forum will render a great public service."

Mr. Kuhn, who will arrange each program, has elaborate plans for the Forum during the year 1932.

"At no time in the recent history of our Government has there been such intense interest in public affairs", Mr. Kuhn says. "The Forum will keep the people of America abreast of the latest developments.

"The Forum purposely does not arrange its programs a long time in advance. Conditions change from week to week. Issues which are of paramount importance today may be shelved into the background by more important issues in the next five days. The Forum endeavors to keep its programs as up to date as possible; to arrange for discussions of public questions of immediate interest and importance.

"I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to the inauguration of the National Radio Forum over





the network of the National Broadcasting Co."

Mr. Kuhn is introducing an innovation in the National Radio Forum.

"From time to time we plan to interview leading public officials over the air", he said. "In this way the speakers will have direct questions put to them, questions which will serve to clarify issues which may otherwise be somewhat complicated."

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#### NO "SONS OF WILD JACKASSES" FOR RADIO

No doubt when Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, was offered \$15,000 a year for a weekly broadcast of Congressional comment, the sponsors expected there might be frequent comments such as "sons of the wild jackass". However, even with so brilliant a Senator as Moses, such a characterization may come but once in a life time. Nevertheless, Senator Moses would be a welcome addition to the field of political commentators.

At the present time, only two Senators are regularly heard on the air. Senator Copeland specializes on health talks (and gets paid for it), while Senator Arthur Capper discusses agricultural topics mostly (and doesn't get paid for it).

Senator Moses, if he went on the air, would be expected to hurl the harpoon. So doubtless he was quite right when he remarked that if he remained in the Senate he couldn't say what he thought over the radio without trespassing on delicate territory, and that if he did not say what he thought his views "wouldn't be worth a nickel".

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#### SEES THAD BROWN AS ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR

The two-year term of Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, will expire Feb. 23, and the impression prevails that Thad Brown, of Ohio, general counsel of the commission, will be named his successor, according to Leo R. Sack, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Post (Scripps-Howard).

"Robinson, a former chief justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court, was reappointed by President Hoover two years ago when it appeared that a group of senators would block confirmation of the entire commission if Robinson's name was not included in the re-organized group", Mr. Sack writes.



"At that time, it was understood that Brown would be given the place. Brown had the support of Postmaster General Brown and other political leaders.

"Commissioner Robinson, however, has recently affronted some of his supporters in the Senate because of a decision which favored the Radio Corporation."

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#### CHICAGO TO CURTAIL PRESS ENTERTAINING

"Press departments of both NBC and Columbia have agreed to cut down on the amount of entertaining to be extended to the visiting newspaper radio editors at the Chicago Radio Show and Exposition, scheduled for the week of Jan 18", Variety reports. "Hotel suites engaged for the week by both networks and open house during the run of the show are out. Each chain will throw one big party to the boys and call it a week's entertaining. To pick their respective nights the managers of the rival press departments will meet and toss a coin".

If this report is correct, it is a step in the right direction. With the best of intentions, the entertainment of radio editors has been overdone. In the beginning the industry did too little and at recent conventions and gatherings too much-- or, in the opinion of this writer-- too much of the wrong kind of entertaining.

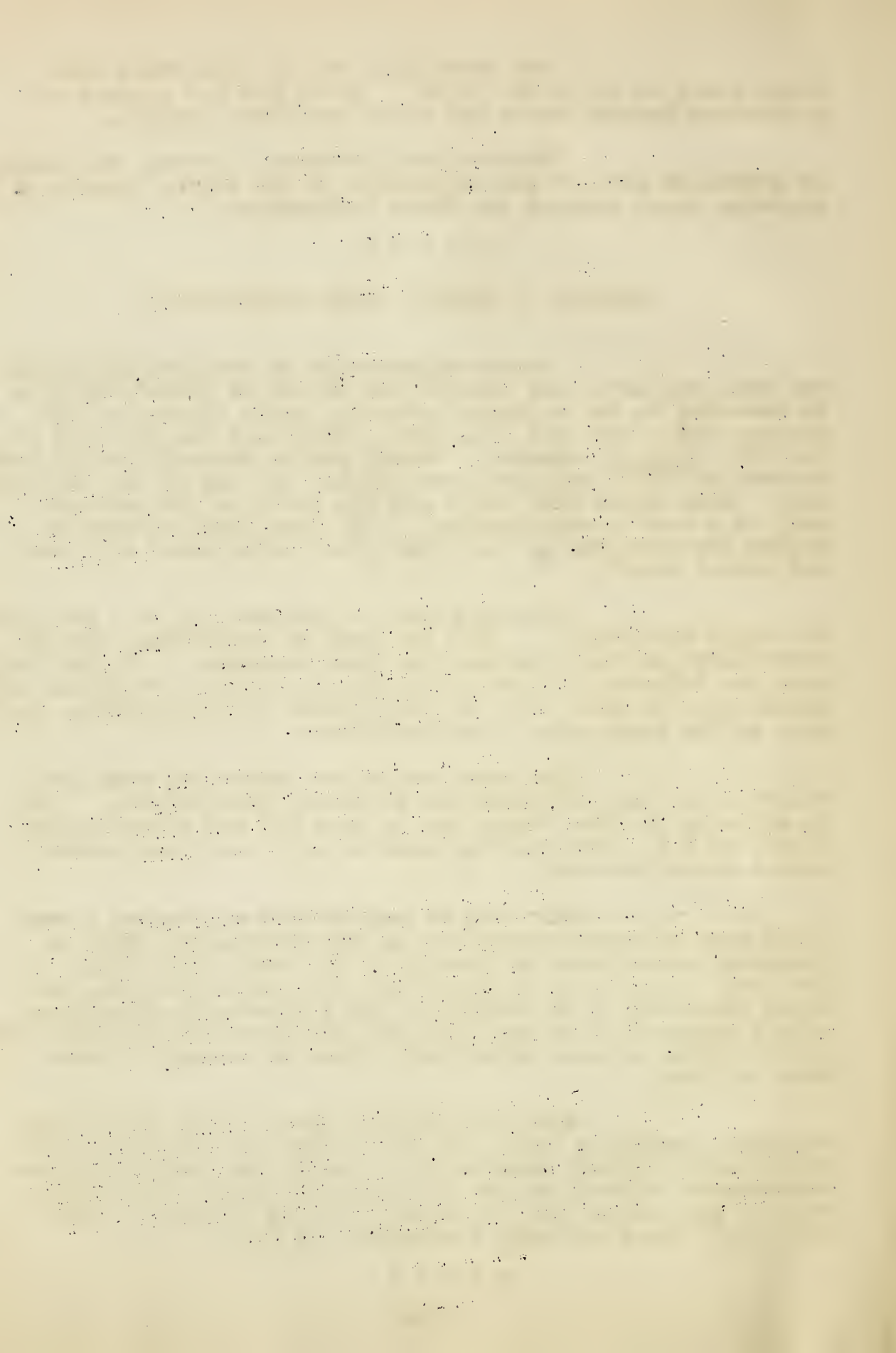
The radio editor who takes his work conscientiously and seriously wants service first of all. If, in addition to that, there can be some fun and entertainment thrown in O.K., but does not want to have the thing turned into a booze carnival.

Our idea of appropriate courtesies to the press have been such occasions as the opportunity given to radio editors to have a pre-view of the Radio City models in New York, the opening of Columbia's television station, the first broadcast of the season of the Philadelphia Orchestra, with a chance to meet and talk with Stokowski afterwards. Also opportunities to hear noted radio stars in person, to size them up, etc.

Such occasions as these, while not always affording immediate copy, are in the long run productive of good results for all concerned. As for the rest of the entertainment offered, as far as we are concerned, it is just as well out and we hope it is out for good because it will save time, money and many headaches. - R.D.H.

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## CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY MUSIC TO GO ON AIR

Eleven weekly radio concerts by leading chamber music ensembles of this country and Europe are to be broadcast by the Library of Congress division of music (Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation), Washington, D. C., beginning Monday afternoon, January 4, over the national networks of the Columbia and the NBC systems, which are cooperating in the broadcast. The schedule follows:

Mondays, 2 p.m., EST, Columbia network-  
January 4, the Roth String Quartet of Budapest; January 11, the Barrere Ensemble of Wind Instruments; January 18, the Salzedo Harp Ensemble; January 25, the Gordon String Quartet; February 1, the Compinsky Trio.

Sundays, 11:30 a.m., EST, NBC network-  
February 7, the Musical Art String Quartet; February 14, the Elshuco Trio; February 21, the Kroll String Sextet; February 28, the London String Quartet; March 6, Nina Koshetz and String Quartet; March 13, Jacques Gordon and Lee Pattison, sonata program for violin and piano.

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## RADIO AGREEMENTS URGED

The Radio Commission requested all time-sharing broadcasting stations to cooperate with the stations with which they share time in working out definite agreements under which specified hours of operation may be inserted in station licenses.

"In a large number of cases", the commission wrote, "an inability on the part of the participants to agree compels the commission to set the cases down for hearing, with the consequence that both stations must spend considerable time and money in attending a public hearing and in the prosecution of their cases."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

July - Dec. 1931

July-Dec. 1931

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**NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.**  
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**NEW YORK, N. Y.**

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